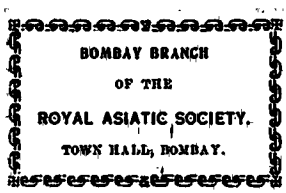
Idar State,
Admin. Report,
1910-11 to 1914-15

00134813



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Administration Report

OF THE

IDAR STATE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 1911.



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CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

1 The State of Idar, popularly known as the Nani Marwar, is the largest and the only First Class State in the Mahi Kantha Agency. Its extreme length and breadth are 96 and 58 miles respectively. The extent of its total area is 1663 square miles, as ascertained through Trigonometrical Survey sheets by means of the Planimeter.

Position and extent.

2 The total population of the State, as disclosed by the Census taken on the 10th March 1911, is 202811 souls of which 100869 are males and 101942 are females. The total of the Census of 1901 was 168557. The recent Census thus showed an increase of 34254 or 20·32 per cent in the population of the State during the last decade. The relative density of population per square mile comes approximately to 122 persons.

Population.

3 Taking an average of the last five years, its total gross revenues and expenditure, inclusive of all alienations, amount to Rs. 692570 and Rs. 643600 respectively.

Average Revenue and expenditure.

4 The State pays a yearly tribute of Rs. 30340 to His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda under the denomination of

Tribute. Ghasdana while it annually receives Rs. 52427 on account of Khichadi and other Raj Haks from its subordinate Sardars, the tribute-paying Talukas of the Mahi-Kantha Agency and others.

5 Since its conquest by the two brothers Anand Singh and Rai Singh in the second quarter of the eighteenth century the destinies of the Idar State have been in the hands of Jodha Rajputs of the Rathod clan. The present Suzerain, His Highness Maharaja Major General Sir Pratap Singhji Bahadur, G. C. S. I., K. C. B., L. L. D., A. D. C. to His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor and Honorary Commandant of the Imperial Cadet Corps who is now in his sixty sixth year, inherited the Gadi of Idar upon the death of the posthumous son of the late Maharaja Keshri Singji and assumed the reins of the State on 12th February 1902.

Ruler.

6 His Highness has had no male issue by any of the Ranis of whom the Bhatianiji wedded from the Osia Jagirdar's family in Marwar is the only one now alive. His Highness' adopted son Maharaj Kumar Dolat Singh, has been duly recognized by the Paramount Power as heir and successor to His Highness the Maharaja.

Family and Heir.

7 The marriage of the late Maharaja Keshri Singji's daughter, Baijlal Nand Kumwarjilal with Kumar Digvijayasinghji, heir-apparent of the Limbdi State, which took place on 18th May 1910, was the only domestic event of the year under report. The marriage party which consisted of the Kumar, his father H. H. Thakore Dolat Singji and a following of nobles, officers and others all numbering abont 500 persons, arrived by a special train in the morning of the 18th May and after due reception, were led into a procession through the town to the Garden Bunglow where arrangements had been made for the stay of the bridegroom and his relatives. The marriage ceremonies were performed in the Jenana Palace, late in the evening of the same day and a dowry of about rupees one lac was given to the Baiji. The festivities terminated on the 21st and the party left back for Limbdi in two specials at midnight on that day.

Domestic occurrences.

8 In response to an invitatiou to be present at the wedding of Prince

His Highness' visits.

Narsinharaja, Yuvraj of Mysore, His Highness proceeded to Mysore on the 16th June. He was cordially received and entertained there and returned to the capital after a stay of one week. To avoid the malarious season which is so common in this part of the country after the rains, His Highness, as usual, went to Poona on 7th August and stayed there upto the close of the Poona season. From thence he came over to Bombay and took up his residence in the Gwaliar House at Worli, where he remained with his family that had previously arrived there, till the third week of October. In the beginning of November, His Highness again went to Bombay for a day to bid good-bye to his old friend Colonel Sir Dunlop Smith who was proceeding home to join his new appointment as Political A. D. C. to the Secretary of State for India. With the object of saying good-bye to His Excellency Lord Minto on the eve of his departure, His Highness proceeded to Calcutta in the middle of November and was absent from the Capital for about a week. His Highness again left the Capital on the 3rd December and went to Allahabad to witness the Exhibition and the Polo Tournament there. He returned from the Allahabad Exhibition on the 24 of December. In January His Highness went on short tours into the districts, once towards Idar and Undani and twice towards Raighad. On 5th February His Highness left for Dehli to attend the meeting of the Dehli Coronation Committee of which he is a member. He next visited Bombay to meet Sir Walter Lawrence who was sailing home. On receipt of private intimation from Jodhpur conveying news of the precarious condition of his nephew the late Maharaja of Jodhpur, His Highness who was away into the districts on a shooting excursion, was apprized of the fact. He post-haste returned to the capital and failing to hear in response to his enquiries in time, left for Jodhpur by the first train on 21st March only to be informed while still on his way of the sad and untimely demise of the said Maharaja, which news was transmitted to him from Ahmednagar where it had arrived a few hours after His Highness' departure. While at Jodhpur His Highness had the rare honour of being commanded by His Majesty the King-Emperor as his A. D. C. to convey to the bereaved family his message of sympathy in the following terms:-

" The King is deeply grieved to hear of the death of your nephew and asks you as his A. D. C. to convey His Majesty's sincere sympathy

with family and relations of the late Maharaja of Jodhpur. Sir Arthur Bigge."

From Jodhpur His Highness proceeded to Dehra Dun, headquarters of the Imperial Cadet Corps, enroute to Dehli where he had to attend the third meeting of the Dehli Coronation Committee. The year under report closed when His Highness was still at Dehra.

Visitors to the Capital.

9 In course of his district tour the Political Agent Lt. Colonel G. E. Hyde Cates with his office staff visited the Capital towards the end of May and was encamped here for nearly four weeks.

Among the party of friends who were invited by His Highness to come and spend their Christmas season here, were Colonel and Mrs. Hyde Cates and Captain and Mrs. Lang who came and stayed with His Highness till the Christmas holidays were over.

Geological Survey.

10. It was deemed advisable to have a geological survey of the whole State made by an expert geologist and a request was accordingly made by His Highness to Government in the previous year for duputing a capable officer of the Government Geological Department to go over the State and carry out the desired survey. His Highness' request was complied with and Mr. C. S. Middlemiss was deputed for this work. He arrived here in the second week of January and commenced work in the northern districts of the State. His operations were still in progress when the year closed.

Railway Extension to Idar and Khed Brahma.

11 The work of the Railway Extension from Idar Road to Khed Brahma, which was taken in hand in the concluding portion of the previous year, was mainly carried out in the year under report. The new line is now almost complete and is expected to be open to traffic within a month or two.

Political relations: external and internal.

12 The relations of the State with the British Government and the neighbouring States continued to be cordial and satisfactory as before.

Its relations with the general body of Sardars and Bhoomias also remained satisfactory. It is

regrettable to note that there are still a few among them who continue to entertain exaggerated notions about their status and who consequently fail to realise their due allegiance to the State. There seems little chance of their discarding the said false and mischievous notions from their head so long as certain anomalous conditions continue to exist, such as the retention of the Agency's supervision over the exercise of criminal powers permitted to the Jadeshha Pattawats of Karcha and Dagamda and the arrangement to supply opium to them and others direct from the Agency Depot.

Champawat Dipsing, the late Thakore of Tintoi, had been notorious as the most troublesome feudatory of the State. His had been a career of turbulence, disloyalty and persistent opposition to the State. Advice and warnings both from the Darbar and the Political Agent had proved futile and all small measures of punishment had failed to open his eyes. Of late he had so far advanced in his rebellious and defiant attitude that it became impossible for the Darbar to allow him to continue to be ranked as a Sardar and to hold the Patta of Tintoi any longer. Orders were consequently passed on 26th March, directing that he should be deposed and declared unfit to hold and manage the Tintoi Patta during the rest of his life and the said Patta be placed under the management of a Darbar Japti Officer.

It is sad also to note the groundless agitation made by the residents of the town of Idar in the month of August against the Darbar under a misconception of certain orders passed by the State for the good of the people in general. The misconception of the Idar people who manifested their discontent by closing their shops was due to misrepresentations wilfully made by certain evil-minded persons who tried their mischievous tricks to create and spread the discontent as widely as possible. Happily, however, it did not spread beyond a few villages of the Idar and Vadali districts. The agitation being obviously the outcome of evil advice and evil influence, recourse was had to conciliatory measures and it was after protracted remonstrance that the misguided people were made to understand their folly. As soon as their minds were undeceived, they approached His Highness with presents of flowers and fruits and prayed for his pardon which was accorded to all including even those who were known or suspected to be their leaders in this regrettable affair.

13 The late Dewan Mr. Radha Krishna Puri M. A. L. L. B. resigned

Personnel of administration.

service during the first month of the year under report and the administrative work of the State consequently devolved on the Maharaj Kumar who took up and carried it on under the supervision and guidance of His Highness.

An arrangement which aimed at a redistribution of work among the principal officers and resulted in a regrouping of the different departments of the State under five general heads, was adopted in August 1910. Each group was placed in charge of a separate Secretary and the five Secretaries thus constituted were (1) the Chief Secretary (2) the Revenue Secretary (3) the Judicial Secretary (4) the Home Secretary and (5) the Military Secretary. Later on, in October, their powers in respect of the departments entrusted to their respective charge, were enlarged so as to enable them to dispose of most of the matters that they had to refer to the Maharaj Kumar for orders. This step saved much unnecessary trouble to the Maharaj Kumar who could devote his attention and thought to matters of far greater importance.

14 Particulars regarding high Officials of the State are shown in Appendix I. The services of Mr. Dayabhai and Mr. Chaturbhuj were dispensed with and three new Officers viz. Mr. Jayaprasad Hariprasad, Mr. Manilal Bakshi and Mr. Pritamram Dolatram, were called in and appointed one as Judicial Secretary, the other as Home Secretary and the third as District Magistrate of the State. One more new Officer viz Mr. Moolsingh Pratapsingh had to be appointed to assist Mr. Manilal Bakshi, Census Superintendent of the State, in conducting and supervising the Census operations that were carried out during the year.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

15 The total number of villages comprised in the State, exclusive of petty hamlets, stood at the end of the previous year at 914. Of these, 313 were Khalsa, 549 were held by alienees, 47 were co-shared and 5 were under dispute between the Darbar and certain subordinate Jagirdars. During the year under report, 25 entire villages and shares in 2 villages of the alienated class and 5 coshared villages were adjudged khalsa and one village newly populated within alienated limits came into existence. These changes have brought up the number of Khalsa villages to 343 and have reduced that of the alienated and co-shared villages to 523 and 44 respectively at the end of the year. The number of disputed villages continued to be the same as in the previous year.

State villages: khalsa, alienated and coshared.

16 The system of Bighoti or fixed cash assessment based on a classification of the soil is the most common in the khalsa territories of the State. During the year under report it obtained in 200 villages. 29 villages had what is known as Katchi Bighoti under which the rates of assessment have been fixed, not on any classification of the soil but on a consideration of the average realisations of the previous years and the relative distance of fields from the village site. In 63 villages the State revenue was realised in kind i. e. according to the Bhagbatai system while there were 22 where the revenue demands were determined not by any assessment of the crops as in the case of the Bhagbatai system, but by a measurement of the actual area under cultivation and an application of certain rates on the acreage. The remaining 29 villages were farmed out as in the previous year for fixed cash amounts.

Land Revenue systems.

Of the 44 co-shared villages, 17 were under the Bighoti system, 9 under the Katchi Bighoti and 18 under the Bhagbatai.

The revenue in the alienated villages is generally realized in kind. The Bighoti system does not appear to find favour with the alienees.

17 Of the 313 Khalsa and 47 coshared villages that existed at the end of the

Survey and settlement work.

previous year, 233 khalsa and 28 coshared were surveyed while 80 khalsa and 19 coshared were unsurveyed. In the year under report survey operations were completed in three Khalsa and 2 co-shared villages while 2 co-shared villages already surveyed came over to the Khalsa. Thus at the end of the year the number of surveyed villages in the Khalsa and coshared parts of the State was 266 i. e. 238 khalsa and 28 coshared. Among 105 khalsa and 16 coshared villages remaining unsurveyed, the survey operations were in progress in 2 khalsa villages when the year closed.

The number of the khalsa and coshared villages in which the Bighoti system was introduced in the year under report was 8 and 2 respectively.

Bighoti more acceptable.

18 The Bighoti system appears to be more acceptable to the cultivators for more than one reason. According to this system the cultivator has comparatively to pay less than what he had to pay under the old system of Bhagbatai. He also escapes the harrassment of the petty officials in estimating the amount of the produce, which under the Bighoti system is not necessary at all. Then, in the time of scarcity or famine, the revenue demands are suspended or remitted partially or wholly as the case may be and thus the fixed cash assessment is never felt heavy or burdensome. It is perhaps for these reasons that even the Katchi Bighoti is readily accepted by the ryots.

Culturable area.

19. The total area of culturable land in khalsa and coshared portions of the State amounted approximately to 248200 acres in the previous year. The increase was due to the resumption of alienated villages in the year.

Area under cultivation.

20 The total area in occupation during the year was 136986 acres as against 125290 acres in the previous year, the increase being mainly due to the new additions to the khalsa territory in the year.

The acreage of lands taken up for cultivation and of lands relinquished in the year is reported to be 14572 and 14086 respectively.

Demands and collections of Land Revenue.

21 The land revenue demands and collections of the khalsa during the year under report amounted to Rs. 324718 and Rs. 317328 as against Rs. 342884 and Rs. 332247 respectively in the preceding year.

22 The remissions of land revenue granted in the year amounted to Rs. 7591 as against Rs. 12921 in the previous year and suspensions to about Rs. 58000 against Rs 60000 in 1909–10. On 31st March 1911, the total arrears of land revenue including the arrears of the year under report amounted to Rs. 183448 as against Rs. 183649 at the close of the previous year.

Remissions.

23 The coercive measures adopted in the year for the recovery of the land revenue demands comprised the issue of notices in 457 cases and attachment of the defaulters' property in 2 cases as against 546 & 0 respectively in the previous year.

Coercive measures for recovery.

24 The Tukavi advances in the year, made to needy cultivators for the purchase of seeds, impliments &c. amounted to Rs. 92 which, added to the balance outstanding at the close of the previous year, brought up the total to Rs. 8571. Of these, Rs. 1053 were realised in the year, leaving the balance at the end of the year at Rs. 7518.

Tuscavi and loans from Agricultural Bank.

The outstanding amount of loans advanced to bona-fide cultivators from the Agricultural Bank stood at Rs. 2909 at the close of the previous year. Fresh loans amounting to Rs. 1932 were given in the year as against Rs. 630 in the preceding year. The repayments in the year amounted to Rs. 656. The balance left outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 4785.

25 Enquiries according to the Alienation Rules were made in the year in the case of 44 villages and resulted in 30 entire villages and shares in 2 villages being made [illegible] and 12 villages being continued with the holders subject to the payment of a salami to the State.

Alienation enquiries.

The enquiries regarding the Bahar Khali lands resulted in the resumption of [illegible] during the year.

26 There were 51 estates under the management of the State at the close of the previous year. In the year under report, 2 more were brought under attachment while 2 were relieved from it, leaving the num-

Estates under state's management.

ber of attached estates at 31 at the end of the year. The grounds for taking these estates under State management were (1) minority of present holders in 22 cases, (2) encumbered condition of the estate in 3 cases and (3) disputed succession or title in 6.

In one case, the estate continued to be managed by the near relative of its minor holder, the management having been entrusted to him on condition of his rendering regular accounts at the end of the year.

The Akrund Jagir also continues to be under the management of the holder's creditor to whom it has been entrusted to recoup the loan debt due to him out of the proceeds of the Jagir.

CHAPTER III

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

27 No new enactment was made by the State in the year under report. Those previously made are shown in Appendix II. Most of them have been adopted from the corresponding acts in force in British India with such modifications as were necessitated by the peculiar conditions of the population.

In cases where there is no codified law of the State on the subject the State tribunals follow the spirit of the British Codes and acts in general, paying due regard of course to the customs and usages of the country.

Rules about Opium, Extradition and Border Court are also in force in the State, the same having been introduced on the advice of the Political Agent.

(b) MILITARY.

Imperial Service Dispatch Riders.

28 The strength of the Imperial Service Dispatch Riders maintained by the State continued to be the same as in the previous year, viz, 29. The force consisted of one Jamadar, 2 Daffedars, 2 L'ce Daffedars and 24 Sowars. The total cost debited to this head in the year under report amounted to Rs. 13828 as shown in Appendix III which gives the requisite particulars regarding this force. The excess over the year's budget which amounted to Rs. 12000 was due partly to a sum of Rs. 1118 having been paid for purchase of horse saddles and other accessories from the Inspector General Imperial Service Troops, and partly to arrears of some of the previous year's salaries having been paid in the year under report.

(c) POLICE.

Supervision of the Department.

29 The district police was under the control and supervision of Mr. A. R. Moodelliar who succeeded Chawdawat Bhabhut Singh in the beginning of the year under report. The working of the head quarters police was controlled and supervised by the Military Secretary.

Strength of the State Police.

30 As will be seen from Appendix IV, the strengh of the State Police at the end of the year was 511, consisting of 26 officers, 64 mounted police and 421 foot police, exclusive of chowkidars and Police Patels mentioned in para 34 below.

Discipline.

31 The discipline of the force in the year continued to be generally good. Appendix IV will show that only 2 sepoys were punished judicially in the year. Of the total force of 511, 126 were literate and could read and write in the vernacular.

32 The total cost of the State Police during the year under report

Cost.

amounted to Rs. 68497 as against Rs. 58570 in the preceding year.

Arms.

33 The Mounted Police are armed with swords and Martini Henry Carbines and the foot police are armed with Martini Henry rifles and muzzle-loaders.

Village police in the khalsa.

34 In addition to the regular Police, there were 301 police patels of whom 161 were paid in cash, 90 had Barkhali lands and 50 were paid partly in cash and partly through Baharkhali land. There were also 274 chowkiats of whom 11 were paid in cash, 217 through Barkhali lands and 46 both in cash and Barkhali land.

Jagirdars' Police.

35 The strength of the Police in Jagirdars' villages was 8 Fauzdars 42 Sowars and 128 footmen, the cost of maintaining which amounted to Rs. 13037.

The village chowkiats and police patels in these villages in the year numbered 62 and 144 respectively.

Ratio to population and area.

36 The total police force, regular as well as village, thus came up to 1470, which gives a ratio of the total force to the total population and area of the entire State of 137·9 persons and 1·1 square mile to a policeman.

work.

37 Appendix V, VI and VII will show the working of the police in the year under report as compared with that of the preceding year.

The total number of offences reported to the police in the year was 196 as against 206 in the previous year. Of these, the offenders in 93 cases were apprehended as also 23 offenders involved in 12 cases of the previous year. The total number of persons sent up for trial was 227 as against 224 in 1909-10, of whom 89 were convicted and 117 acquitted or discharged against 100 and 103 in the previous year.

The percentage of convictions to the total number of persons sent up for trial is 39·2 as against 44·6 in the preceding year.

The number of offences remaining untracked at the end of the year was 103 as against 89 in the previous year.

38. The heinous offences committed in the year were 23, viz, 4 murders 1 culpable homicide, 1 attempt to murder, 9 robberies and 8 dacoities as against 27 viz. 6 murders, 5 culpable homicides, 1 attempt to murder, 6 robberies and 9 dacoities in the previous year.

Heinous crime.

39. The value of property stolen during the year was Rs. 20530 against Rs. 15950 in the previous year. Of this, property worth Rs. 2640 as against Rs. 4092 in the preceding year was recovered. The percentage of the property recovered to the property stolen comes up to 12·9 against 25·6 in the previous year.

Property stolen and recovered,

(d) Criminal Justice.

40. The number of Magisterial Courts in the State at the close of the previous year was 17 as detailed in para 39 of the last Administration Report. In the month of August the criminal powers of the Ahmednagar, Bhiloda and Bayad Mamlatdars were reduced and they were made Second Class Magistrates of their respective Talukas. At the same time the Second Class Magistrate's court at Khed was abolished, the Court at Meghraj was reduced to the grade of a third Class Magistrate and the First Class Magistrate of the Idar Taluka was made First Class Magistrate of the State. Among Honorary Magistrates, the jurisdiction of the Mundeti Thakore was raised in the year to the grade of a Second Class Magistrate while towards the close of the year the Thakore of Kukadia was invested with honourary powers of a Second Class Magistrate over his Patta. Thus when the year closed, the total number of Magisterial Courts was 17 as shown below:—

Number of discription of Magisterial Courts.

(a) Stipendiary Magistrates.

1 District Magistrate.

1 First Class Magistrate of the State with powers to commit cases to the Court of Sessions.

1 Special 1st Class Magistrate in the person of the Revenue Secretary with similar powers of committal.

3 Second Class Magistrates at Ahmednagar, Bhiloda and Bayad with powers to commit cases to the Sessions Court.

1 Third Class Magistrate at Meghraj.

(b) Honourary Magistrates.

2 Special Magistrates with powers to try offences punishable with less than 7 years' imprisonment (Jadechas of Karcha and Dehegamda).

3 First Class Magistrates (Thakores of Chanderni, Undni and Pal).

4 Second Class Magistrates (Thakores of Medhasan, Mundeti and Kukadia and the Maharaj of Soor).

1 Third Class Magistrate (Thakore of Posina).

The criminal powers exercised by the Honourary Magistrates have been granted to them by the State as a favour and are enjoyed at the will and pleasure of His Highness.

41. At the beginning of the year, there were 27 cases involving 48 offenders pending trial in the Magisterial Courts. During the year 249 cases involving 468 offenders were added, making a total of 276 cases and 516 persons for trial. Of these, 254 cases involving 476 persons were disposed of, leaving a balance of 22 cases with 40 accused persons at the end of the year. The work done by each class of magistrates is summarised below:-

Their work.

Class of Magisterial Courts.	Balance of the previous year.	New.	Total.	Disposed of	Committed.	Balance at the end of the year.
(a) Stipendiary						
1 District Magistrate.	0	5	5	5	0	0
5 First Class Magistrates.	19	85	104	93	5	6
5 Second Class Magistrates.	3	84	87	73	4	10
1 Third Class Magistrate.	0	10	10	9	0	1
(b) Honourary.						
2 Special Magistrates.	1	29	30	29	0	1
3 1st Class Magistrates.	4	19	23	19	0	4
4 2nd Class Magistrates	0	11	11	11	0	0
1 3rd Class Magistrate.	0	6	6	6	0	0
Total.	27	249	276	245	9	22

42. From Appendix VIII which gives the result of criminal trials in these courts, it will be seen that the total number of persons under trial during the year was 516, being 133 less than that in the preceding year. Of these, 157 were convicted, 171 were acquitted, 132 were discharged without trial, 12 were committed to the Court of Sessions, one died, none escaped, 3 were transferred and 40 remained to be tried at the end of the year as against 140, 223, 191, 31, 2, 4, 10 and 48 respectively in the previous year.

The ratio of convictions to persons under trial was 30·4 against 21·6 in the preceding year.

43. Besides the cases mentioned above, the courts disposed of the following Opium and Abkari cases in the year:-

Opium and Abkari offences.

	Pending disposal at the beginning of the year.		Received in the year		Number of persons		
	Cases	persons	Cases	Persons involved	Convicted	acquitted or discharged	Remaining to be tried at the end of the year
Opium	0	0	2	2	1	1	0
Abkari	2	4	16	20	15	9	0

Sessions work.

44. There was no case pending trial before the Sessions Court when the year commenced. 9 cases with 12 accused were committed to the Court in the year while one case involving 3 prisoners was sent back by the Mehkma Khas for re-enquiry on Appeal. Thus the total number of cases and prisoners for trial in the year was 10 and 15 respectively, all of which were disposed of by the Sessons Judge with the help of assessors. Of the 15 persons placed on trial, 12 were convicted and 3 were acquitted. The average duration of a sessions trial was 52 days as against 66 days in the previous year.

Criminal appeals.

45. The criminal Appellate Courts in the State during the year were those of the District Magistrate, the Judicial Secretary and the Mehkma Khas, Appendix IX shows the work done by each of these Courts in the year. In the one appeal received and disposed of by the District Magistrate, the sentence of the lower Court was confirmed. The two appeals heard by the Judicial Secretary were disposed of also with the same result. The Mehkma Khas had 2 appeals preferred to it in the year by 5 appellants against 3 appeals with 8 appellants in the previous year. One of these two appeals was disposed of by the Court with the result that the sentence of the lower Court was modified and the other appeal with 4 appellants remained in arrears at the end of the year.

(a) Civil Justice.

46 Civil Courts. The Courts which exercised civil jurisdiction in the State during the year under report were 9 as shown below:-

1. Mehkma Khas.
1. Appellate Judge's Court.
1. State Munsiff's Court.
6. Taluka Munsiff's Courts.

47 Their powers. The Mehkma Khas heard appeals over the decisions of the Appellate Judge.

The Court of the Appellate Judge entertained and disposed of suits in which the value of the claim exceeded Rs. 5000 as also applications for succession certificates. It also exercised appellate jurisdiction over the decisions of the State and Taluka Munsiffs.

The State Munsiff exercised original jurisdiction in suits which did not come within the jurisdiction of the Taluka Munsiffs and in which the value of claim did not exceed Rs. 5000.

The Idar Munsiff continued to exercise original jurisdiction in suits up to the value of Rs. 3000.

The powers of the Ahmednagar and Bayad Munsiffs were reduced in the month of August and were limited to hearing suits upto the value of Rs. 100.

The powers of the Bhiloda and Meghraj Munsiffs were at the same time reduced and limited to hearing suits up to the value of Rs. 50 while the civil powers of the Khed Mahalkari were withdrawn.

48 Original suits. As will be seen from Appendix X, the year began with a balance of 70 suits against 104 in the previous year. During the year 452 new cases as against 611 were instituted, making a total of 522 suits for disposal in the year against 715 in the preceding year. Of these, 479 as against 645 in 1909–10 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 43 at the end of the year as against 70 in the previous year.

Of the 452 suits filed in the year, 29 were before the Appellate

Judge, nil before the State Munsiff, 237 before the Idar Munsiff, 50 before the Ahmednagar Munsiff, 31 Bayad, 39 Bhiloda, 51 Khed, and 13 Meghraj.

Among the 452 fresh institutions, 419 related to money transactions 2 to landed property and the remaining 31 to other rights as against 568, 7 and 36 respectively in the previous year.

The total value of the suits filed in the year amounted to Rs. 86850 against Rs. 77481 in the preceding year.

49 Particulars regarding the 479 suits disposed of in the year are stated below:-

Disposed of exparte	24
Admitted and compromised	154
Struck off the file.	158
Otherwise disposed of	143
	479

50 Appendix XI will show that there were 1023 applications for execution of decrees in arrears from the previous year. 836 were brought to the register in the year under report as against 685 in the preceding year. Of the total of 1859 applications. 1732 were disposed of in the year as against 857 in the previous year, leaving a balance of 127 at the close of the year.

Execution of decrees.

The total amount recovered in execution-proceedings in the year was Rs. 105062 as against Rs. 42951 in 1909-10.

51 The Judicial Secretary had 5 appeals remaining over from the previous year. 8 were admitted in the year under report. Thus he had a total of 13 appeals for disposal in the year as against 14 in the preceding year. Of these, 11 were disposed of as against 9 in 1909-10, leaving a balance of 2 at the end of the year. Of the 11 appeals disposed of, the decisions of the lower courts were confirmed in 4 and reversed in 3 while one case was remanded and 3 were compromised.

Appeals.

The Mehkma Khas had one appeal standing over from the previous year. It remained undisposed of at the end of the year under report none having been admitted or disposed of in the year.

(f) Civil Political Suits and Appeals.

52 The Court of the Appellate Judge was the original Court for civil-political suits in the year except boundary disputes and cases of alienated holdings which were heard and disposed of in the first instance by the Revenue Secretary.

Courts.

Appeals against the decisions of the above courts were heard by Mehkma Khas.

53 The amount of the original civil-political work done by each of the said courts as contrasted with that of the preceding year is shown in the subjoined table:-

Original work.

Courts.	Year.	Pending at the beginning	New admissions.	Total.	Disposed of	Balance at the end.
Appellate Judge	1909-10	20	11	31	7	24
	1910-11	24	19	43	12	31
Revenue Secretary (Survey Branch)	1909-10	38	0	38	0	38
	1910-11	38	8	46	0	46
Revenue Secretary (Alienation Branch)	1909-10	12	51	63	1	62
	1910-11	62	0	62	47	15
	1909-10	70	62	132	8	124
	1910-11	124	27	151	59	92

54. There were 12 appeals as balance in the Mehkma Khas at the beginning of the year. 5 new appeals were admitted in the year, making a total of 17 appeals of which 3 were disposed of and 14 were left pending at the end of the year. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 30, 11, 41, 29 and 12 respectively. Of the 3 appeals disposed of in the year, the decisions of the lower court in two was confirmed while one was remanded.

Appellate work.

(g) Extradition and Border Courts.

55. The following tables show the surrenders made to and by the State in extradition cases during the year under report:—

Extradition.

Demands upon Idar.

By whom	Number of demands		Number of surrenders		Number of demands withdrawn	
	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons
British Govt.	2	4	2	4	0	0
Native States.	8	23	8	23	0	0

Demands by Idar.

On whom	Number of demands		Number of surrenders		Number of demands withdrawn	
	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons
British Govt.	2	11	2	11	0	0
Native States.	7	17	7	17	0	0

56. The neighbouring British Districts and Native States under the Bombay Presidency are always willing to observe reciprocity in extradition with the State but the same cannot be said of the neighbouring Rajputana States, who still seem to be unwilling to adopt the system of extradition and consequently such cases have to be heard and disposed of by special tribunals called Border Courts, which are usually composed of the Political Officers on either side. The Dungarpur State is the only Rajputana State that has agreed to reciprocally extradite offenders in cases of heinous crime.

57. Two Border Courts were held during the year under report, one at Pal to dispose of the cases between Mahi Kantha and Dungarpur and the other at Khed Brahma to hear the cases between Mahi Kantha and Kotda-Mewar. The former was presided over by the Political Agent Mahi Kantha and the Political Agent Southern Rajputana States and the latter by the Political Agent Mahi Kantha and the Assistant Political Superintendent H. T. Mewar. The work done by the above Courts was as under:—

Border Courts.

Claims by Idar.

Against whom	No. of claims filed	No. of claims withdrawn	No. of cases in which decree was passed	No. of cases otherwise disposed of	No. of cases postponed
Dungarpur	5	0	0	1	4
Kotda-Mewar	20	2	10	6	2

Claims against Idar.

By whom	No. of claims filed	No. of claims withdrawn	No. of cases in which decree was passed	No. of cases otherwise disposed of	No. of cases postponed
Dungarpur	11	2	2	3	4
Kotda-Mewar	21	6	10	1	4

(h) Prisons.

58. As shown in Appendix XIII, there were 15 jails and lockups in the State during the year under report, including the Central Jail at Ahmednagar. The number of prisoners at the close of the previous year was 37. 144 were admitted during the year, making a total of 181 as compared with 113 in the preceding year. Of these, 138 were released or discharged and 4 died, leaving 39 in the jails at the end of the year.

The daily average of prisoners in the Central Jail was 11·6 against 12·5 in the preceding year and the total daily average in all the jails amounted to 15·0 as against 17·2 in 1909-10.

There were four deaths in the Central Jail, of which 2 were due to plague.

There was no offence against the rules of jail discipline in the year.

59. The total cost of maintaining the prisoners in the Central and other Khalsa Jails, exclusive of guard expenses, amounted to Rs. 1722 as against Rs. 1830 in the previous year.

Cost.

60. The prisoners at the Central Jail were employed, as in the previous year, in grinding corn and cutting wood for prison use, in working on the roads, in the gardens and in the Palace. Some of them also worked in the State Printing Press.

(i) Registration.

61. Appendices XIV and XV show the registration statistics for the year under report as compared with those of the previous year. The number of documents pending registration at the end of the previous year was 93. During the year 157 new documents were presented for registration as against 231 in the previous year. Of the total of 250 documents, 155 were registered and 2 were refused registration, leaving 93 pending at the end of the year.

The aggregate value of the registered documents in the year amounted to Rs. 43190-5-0 against Rs. 50767-5-3 in the previous year.

The amount of registration fees realised in the year was Rs. 640-9-9 against Rs. 816-12-6 in 1909-10.

(j) Municipalities.

62. During the year under report there were five Municipalities in the State, viz. those at Ahmednagar, Idar, Vadali, Badoli, and Bhiloda. At the first three places conservancy and lighting arrangements are in force while at the last two places the municipal work is confined to a regular and thorough cleaning of the streets.

The receipts and expenditure of the above municipalities in the year are given in Appendix XVI.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

(a) Weather and Crops.

63. Appendix XVII shows the amount of rainfall during the year in the different parts of the State as compared with that in the previous year. The average total for the whole State was 37·59 inches as against 38·49 in 1909-10, the highest fall being that of 42·51 inches at Khed and the lowest at 33·28 at Bayad. The monsoon of the year broke out earlier than usual and progressed well, giving timely and sufficient rains for the growth of Khariff crops. The fall in September was however very scanty which told a little unfavourably on the corps. The outturn of the Khariff, on the whole, is estimated to have been from 10 to 12 annas in the rupee as in the previous year.

64. The yield of the Rabbi season in the year also ranged from 10 to 12 annas in the rupee. The cultivations of the Rabi were as extensive as before but the crops in several parts were affected by frost and gram

(b) Wages and Labour.

65. The rise in the wages of unskilled labour continued throughout the year owing to the demand for such labour on the work of the Railway Extention from Idar Road to Khed Brahma which was in progress in the year. There was no fluctuation in the rates of skilled labour which ranged from annas 8 to annas 12.

The prices of staple food grains current in the different months of the year are given in Appendix XVIII. In case of all the grains except pulses, the average prices were lower in the year than in 1909–10.

(c) Forests.

66. The area under forest preservation has not been actually surveyed but it is approximately 30000 acres. There is no very valuable timber but there is an inferior kind of teak which is now being preserved and might be expected after some years to bring in a decent revenue. The other forest produee consists of Sadad, Kher, Timberan, Rayan, Dhav, and Bamboos.

The forest receipts realised from sale of timber, grass, fuel and leaves amounted to Rs. 958 in the year as against Rs. 975 in the previous year.

(d) Industries and Trade.

67. Agriculture forms the principal industry of the State. Other industries are practically small and unimportant

The industry of stone-quarrying at Shivgadh near Ahmednagar continued to show a steady progress. The quarries abound with a superior kind of sandstone which has been found to be very useful for building purposes. The stone is now being exported to Ahmedabad, Baroda and Bombay.

The weaving industry continued to be practised in some villages of the State. The looms used are however of the old type and hence the outturn is not great.

The other manufactures such as glass bangles at Vavdi, wooden toys at Idar, are hardly worth mentioning.

68. The principal articles of export in the year under report were wheat, til, rapessed, castor-seed, methi, ghee and cotton while the principal imports were jaggery, sugar, rice, spices, cloth and articles made of iron.

Exports and imports.

69. The annual fairs at Samlaji and Khed Brahma were held as usual in the year under report and the success of both was normal. The former lasted for 19 days from 13th November to 1st December and the latter for 23 days from 12th February to 6th March. The value of goods brought to the Samlaji fair amounted to Rs. 85624 of which goods worth Rs. 42044 were sold at the fair. The sales at the Khed Brahma fair, out of goods worth Rs. 108496 brought to it, amounted to Rs. 71411.

Fairs.

(e) Public Works.

70. Appendix XIX shows the expenditure on original and repair works and the establishment charges of the year. The total outlay on Public Works including the cost of the establishment in the year amounted to Rs. 49720 as against Rs. 146362 in the previous year.

(f) Post Offices.

71. The number of letters and articles carried by the Darbar Postal Service during the year was 199855 against 183920 in the previous year and the total cost on this account amounted to Rs. 2658 as against Rs. 3170 in the preceding year which gives an average of 2·6 pies per postal article carried.

The number of Government Post Offices centinued to be the same as in the previous year viz. 12. Of these the two at Ahmednagar and Idar are sub offices and have Telegraph Offices also while the rest are only Brach Offices.

(g) General Condition.

72. The yield of the khariff and rabi crops in the year was moderately good and the prices of common food grains did not range high. No pressure was consequently felt in any part of the State.

The state of public health also continued satisfactory. The birth and death ratios per thousand of population in the year were 24·1 and 14·3

Fodder was neither scarce nor dear and the cattle fared generally well. The mouth and foot disease appeared in some villages but the mortality due to it was not great.

The general condition of the people which had been appreciably crippled by the famine of 1899-1900 has considerably improved and the people are now well in a position to husband their resources.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

73. Appendix XXII gives a detailed statement of the total gross receipts and disbursements of the State in the year under report as contrasted with those of the previous year.

74. The total gross revenue receipts of the year, excluding subordinate Jagirs and other alienations, amounted to Rs. 590114 as against Rs. 577503 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 12611. Important variations calling for remarks occurred under the following heads:—

Revenue receipts.

1. Land Revenue. Here the receipts show a decrease of nearly Rs. 15000 which was due to the land revenue demands in the year having been less than in the previous year.

2. Customs and Excise. Under this head there has been an increase of about Rs. 29000. It is attributable mainly to the fact that the previous year's arrears of the instalment due by the Abkari contractor were realised in the year under report.

3. Stamps. Here there was a decrease of about Rs. 3000, due to a

less number of suits instituted in the year.

Extraordinary Miscellaneous. This head showed an increase of about Rs. 3000, it being due to the recovery of past arrears of interest due on loans advanced by the State.

75. The total disbursements in the year amounted to Rs 476101 against Rs. 552927, showing a decrease of Rs. 76826, which appears to be principally due to the marked variations under the heads of Domestic charges, Public Works and Miscellaneous charges, noted below;—

Disbursements.

1. Domestic charges. Here the increase amounting to about Rs. 57000 was due to separate provisions having been sanctioned under this head in the year's budget for the nimnok allowances of the Maharaj Kumar and Bhamarji.

2. Public Works. This head showed a decrease of about Rs. 96000. The decrease is accounted for by the fact that special works entailing an extra cost of about Rs. 98000 had to be planned and carried out in the previous year in connection with Baijilal Nandkunwarjilal's marriage which came off in the year under report.

3. Miscellaneous. The decrease of about Rs. 37000 which appears under this head, was due to less expenditure on account of unforseen charges in the year.

76. The revenue arrears at the close of the previous year amounted to Rs. 236679, of which Rs. 88689 were realised and Rs. 7143 were written off in the year, leaving the balance of the past arrears at Rs. 140847. Adding to this the arrears of the year under report amounting to Rs. 100340, the total revenue arrears at the end of the year came up to Rs. 241187.

Revenue outstandings

The total of other outstandings i. e. those due on account of advances and loans stood at Rs. 297160 at the end of the previous year. Subsequent reductions by adjustments and cash receipts in the year amounted to Rs. 19636 while fresh advances and loans given during the year amounted to Rs. 157988. Thus the year closed with a balance of such outstandings amounting to Rs. 435512.

77. The total Loan debt due to Government at the close of the previous year was Rs. 582000-0-0 on account of principal and Rs.25577-6-1 on account of interest for the year 1909-10. During the year under report the arrears of interest were paid off as also Rs. 19000-0-0 towards the principal, leaving the balance of the debt at Rs. 563000-0-0 at the end of the year.

Government Loan debt.

CHAPTER VI.

MEDICAL RELIEF AND VITAL STATISTICS.

(a) Medical.

78. The Chief Medical Officer Dr. Shyamcharan Sen L. M. & S. continued to exercise supervision over the Medical and Vaccination Departments of the State.

Supervision.

79. The number of Medical Institutions maintained during the year was 5 as in the previous year, namely the Civil Hospital at Ahmednagar and the 4 Dispensaries at Idar, Vadali, Bayad, and Bhiloda.

Medical institutions.

80. The total number of patients treated in the year under review was 8901 against 25162 in the previous year. Of these, 31 were indoor patients and 8870 outdoor patients as against 30 and 25132 respectively in 1909-10. The daily average attendance of indoor and outdoor patients was 133·02 as compared with 323·6 in the previous year.

Relief given.

81. A system providing for the issue of cards to persons resorting for relief to the above institutions was introduced in the year under report. The card entitles the holder to get medicines from any of the State dispensaries for all his life without any charge and is issued on

Levy of Medical fee.

payment of a fee of Rs. 2. No such fee is charged from such patients as produce a certificate of real poverty from a Taluka Mamlatdar.

Surgical operations.

82. The number of surgical operations performed in the year was 92 against 152 in the preceding year. Of these, 5 were major and 87 were minor as against 11 major and 141 minor in 1909-10.

Post-mortem examinations.

83. The number of post-mortem examinations held during the year was 4 against 9 in the preceding year.

Prevailing diseases.

84. The diseases most common in the year were malarial fevers, cough, skin affections, pneumonia, dysentery, and diseases of the eye and the ear.

Epidemic diseases.

85. Plague cases were reported during the year from thirteen villages, the total number of cases being 284 of which 69 proved fatal. There were also a few cases of small pox in the year.

Cost.

86. The total cost of the Medical Department (excluding Vaccination) amounted to Rs. 11625-3-11 as against Rs. 11124-12-0 in the preceding year.

Veterinary dispensary.

87. There was a Veterinary Dispensary attached to the Darbar Stables at the Capital. It was in charge of a Graduate of the Bombay Civil Veterinary College.

(b) Sanitation.

88. The sanitation in the three towns of Ahmednagar, Idar and Vadali and the villages of Badoli and Bhiloda which have their own municipalities, is looked after by their respective municipal officers. In Bayad and Choila, the people maintain a sufficient number of sweepers to remove filth and rubbish from the village streets.

In all other villages the local police officials and patels have orders to keep their villages clean and remove filth and cowdung from within them.

(c) Vaccination.

89. The Vaccination staff in the year under report consisted of one Inspector and four vaccinators as in the preceding year.

Staff.

90. The number of persons primarily vaccinated in the year was 5400 and of revaccinated 28 as against 5263 and 20 in the previous year, showing an increase of 137 in the primary and of 8 in the re-vaccinations. Of the 5400 primary vaccinations, 5245 or 97·1 per cent were successful, 122 unsuccessful and the result in 33 cases was unknown. Of the 28 revaccinations, 27 were successful while one was unsuccessful

work done.

91. The cost of the Vaccination Department in the year was Rs.1514-7-7 as against Rs. 1544-0-7 in the preceding year.

Vital Statistics.

92. The birth and death registration returns for the year under report which are stated in Appendix XXIV, show 4896 births and 2915 deaths as compared with 4771 births and 3087 deaths in the previous year, the ratios of births and deaths per thousand of population being 24·1 and 14·3 against 28·3 and 18·3 in the previous year. The above figures must be taken as only an approximate estimate because the wild Bhil population with silly superstitions, with-hold furnishing such information.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION

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93. The Education Department continued to be under the control and supervision of the Education Officer Mr. Harbhagwan and received the same special attention of His Highness in the year as in the preceding years.

Head of the Department.

94. Necessary particulars concerning the schools maintained by the State are shown in Appendix XXV. Two new schools were opened in the year under report, one at Pal and the other at Khalwad but as the anglo-vernacular and the Cavalry schools at Ahmednagar were amalgamated and the school at Isari was abolished on account of meagre attendance, the number of State schools remained practically the same as it was in the previous year viz 47.

Number of State schools.

95. The above 47 schools are distributed as under;—

(a)	Anglo-vernacular schools teaching four standards of the A. V. course.	2
(b)	Primary schools for boys preparing students for the vernacular School Final examination.	6
(c)	Rural Schools for boys teaching the first five standards of the vernacular course.	34
(d)	Girls' Schools teaching up to the Sixth Standard of the vernacular course.	5
		47

Out of the above 47 schools, one primary and 13 rural schools being situated in Jagir villages are maintained by subordinate Jagirdars while the rest which lie in khalsa villages are worked at the Darbar expense.

96. The number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year was 2395 as against 2362 in the preceding year. The average daily attendance was 1845 as against 1814 in 1909-10.

Attendance.

Out of the 2395 pupils attending the State schools, 2145 were boys and 250 were girls as compared with 2074 boys and 288 girls in the previous year.

97. The total expenditure of the Education Department in the year, excluding the cost on account of schools in Jagir villages amounted to Rs. 12214 as against Rs. 15161 in the previous year.

Cost.

98. One Idar State pupil studying in the 3rd year class in the Raichand Premchand Training College at Ahmedabad,

Scholarships.

continued to receive a scholarship of Rs. 8 from the State. Another student who was going through the drill and gymnastics course in Government Central Training College at Lahore, also continued to receive his monthly stipend of Rs. 5. Besides these, six boys studying in A.-V. School at Idar and Ahmednagar received small monthly scholarships from the State.

Fee.

99. No attendance fee is charged in any of the khalsa schools since its abolition by His Highness in 1905. The Jagirdars' schools, however, except Undni, Kukadia, and Pal, charge a nominal fee.

The small admission fee of one anna in the lower and two annas in the upper standards, imposed in the interests of discipline on all re-admissions, is added to the games fund of the schools.

Moral and religious education.

100. No particular book is prescribed for giving moral lessons to the students but the teachers give oral lessons in morality in the shape of small stories. Three Hindi Readers containing prayers to the Almighty and verses inculcating moral precepts of universal value are taught in the upper standards of all the schools.

Physical education.

101. Due attention is paid to the physical education of the boys. Besides drill, gymnastics and Deshi Kasrat, cricket is played in some of the principal schools.

Inspection of schools.

102. The annual inspection of 19 schools was carried out by the Education Officer. The remaining 28 schools were inspected by the Head Master of the Anglo-vernacular school, Ahmednagar.

29 respectable persons paid visits to various schools in the year and distributed books and sweetmeats worth Rs. 48 out of their own pockets to the pupils.

Boarding Houses.

103. The "Kesri" Boarding House at Idar had 55 boarders on its register on 31 March 1911 as against 79 at the close of the previous year. The number of boarders on the register of the Ahmednagar Boarding House on the last day of the year was 19 as against 9 in the preceding year.

104. There were 15 Sanskrit Shalas and indigenous village schools working in the State during the year. They were supported by various private agencies and imparted religious and secular instruction to 411 students.

Private Schools.

The two Arya Samaj Schools at Khalwad and Dehegamda which gave instruction to Bhil boys are reported to have been closed in the year under report for want of funds.

The number of Mission Schools which are attended mostly by Bhil pupils continued to be 4 as in the preceding year. The number of boys and girls attending these schools in the year was 140 as against 180 in the preceding year.

105. Of the three Kumars studying in the Scott College at Sadra, that of Moti Mori left it in July while the Kumar of Pal and the minor Thakore of Mahu continue to attend it.

Education of Jagirdars' Kumars.

Besides these, 42 Kumars received education in the various State schools.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Printing Press:—

The State Printing Press at Ahmednagar turns out work in Gujarati Hindi and English. The main scope of its work is to print forms, circulars, &c. for the State Offices but the work of the public, if any, is also accepted and done at moderate rates.

The only periodical printed is the Idar State Gazette containing offi-

cial circulars, orders, notifications &c which require publicity. It is issued in the first week of every month.

Libraries:—

The Wodehouse Library at Idar is a free institution and is used by the public. The Darbar Library in the Palace at Ahmednagar contains a large number of useful books on various subjects in English, Hindi and Gujarati.

The Darbar's thanks are due to Lt. Colonel G. E. Hyde Cates Political Agent Mahi Kantha, for the ready advice with which he helped the Darbar in all matters conducive to the interests of the State. The amiable manners and sympathetic disposition that have throughout marked his connection with the Darbar have contributed not a little in cementing still closer the cordial relations that have always existed between the State and the Imperial Government.

Ahmednagar
Dated 23rd May 1911.

A. R. Moodelliar.
For Officer In charge Idar State.

APPENDIX I

Names of High Officials in the Idar State during the year 1910-11

Name of Officer	Substantive post held in the year	Date of entering State service	Date of appointment to the present post	Remarks
1 Racha Krishna Puri M. A. L. L. B.	Dewan	1-9-1904	12-11-1907	Resigned service on 30-4-1910
2 Umrao Singh	Chief Secretary	1-2-1903	26-7-1910	
3 A. R. Moodelliar	Revenue Secretary	21-10-08	26-7-1910	
4 Jayaprasad Hariprasad B. A.	Judicial Secretary	1-10-1910	1-10-1910	
5 Manilal Bakshi	Home Secretary	1-10-1910	1-10-1910	
6 Jodha Girdharisingh	Military Secretary	1-2-1902	1-4-1910	
7 Syameharana Sen L. M. & S.	Chief Medical Officer	21-5-1909	21-5-1909	
8 Valabhram Aditram B. A.	Secretary English Office	1-1-1901	3-12-1908	
9 Harbhagwan	Education Officer	16-3-1906	16-8-1906	
10 Harilal Premanand	Treasury Officer	11-4-1903	27-7-1904	
11 Pritamram Dolatram	District Magistrate	1-10-1910	1-10-1910	
12 Mool Singhji Pratap Singhji	Asst. Census Superintendent	5-11-1910	5-11-1910	

APPENDIX II

List of Laws in the Idar State during the year 1910-11

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report	Remarks.
Registration Act.	Adapted from the corresponding British Acts on the subjects with such modifications as suited the peculiar conditions of the population		
Stamps Act.			
Customs Rules			
Rules for cutting or breaking defective silver coins.			
Arms and Ammunition Rules.			
Court Fees Act.			
Explosive Substances Act			
Alienation Settlement Rules.			
Rules about caste dinners			
Rules relating to sale of girls in marriage			
Rules for Vakils.			

APPENDIX III

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military force in the Idar State during the year 1910-11

Arms of service	Number of fighting Officers and men						Details of force at end of the current year						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of the last year	Recruited this year.	Casualties			At the end of the current year	Number of troops	Number of guns	Number of men					
			Died	Invalided	Discharged, deserted &c.				European commissioned officers	Native commissioned officers	Non commissioned officers	Fighting men		
Imperial Service Dispatch Riders	29	0	0	0	0	29	1	0	0	1	4	24	13828	The excess over the year's budget which amounted to Rs. 12000 was due partly to a sum of Rs. 1188 having been paid for purchase of horse saddles and other accessories from the Inspector General I. S. Troops; and partly to arrears of some of the previous year's salaries having been paid in the year under report.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost discipline and education of the Police in the Idar State for the year 1910-1911

Description of Office.	Number	Pay of grade	Monthly total expenditure	Punishments			Rewards		Education		Remarks.
				Dismissed	Fined degraded or suspended departmentally	Punished judicially	By promotion	By money	Number able to read and write	Number under instruction	
Superviser	1	75	75	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Police Inspector	1	60	60	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Subedars	2	45	90	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Do.	7	35	245	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	
Fauzdar	1	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Do.	14	20	280	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	
Havaldars	3	10	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Do.	21	9	189	0	0	0	5	0	10	0	
Naiks	3	9	27	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	

Naiks	21	8	168	0	0	0	2	0	8	0
Sepoys	40	8	320	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Do.	305	7	2135	0	0	2	6	0	25	0
Police office shirestadar	1	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Do. clerk	1	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Do.	1	12	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Do.	1	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Detective	1	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Do.	1	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subedars' clerks	7	10	70	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
Do.	1	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Fauzdars' clerks	14	8	112	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
	447		3917	0	0	2	13	0	103	0
Mounted Police										
Military Secretary	1	75	75	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Risaldars	4	60	240	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
A. D. C.	2	60	120	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Veterinary Surgeon	1	70	70	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Jamadars	3	40	120	0	0	0	0	0	3	0

Jamadars	1	35	35	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Daffedars	3	15	45	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Do.	1	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Sowars	15	10	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	10	7	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	11	6	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tailor	1	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dhobi	1	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bhangis	2	6	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clerks	2	25	50	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Do.	1	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Do.	1	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Do.	1	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Do.	1	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Do.	1	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	64		1146	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
Grand total.	511		5063	0	0	2	13	0	126	0

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Idar State during the 1910–11

State	Number of offences		Number of accused arrested		Number of acoused sent for trial		Number of accused convicted		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage of convictions (columns 3 and 5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial		Remarks.
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
Idar	206	196	224	227	224	227	100	89	103	117	44·6	39·2	44·6	39·2	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Idar State during the yeor 1910-11

State	Amount stolen		Amount recovered		Percentsge of recoveries of property stolen		Remarks.
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
Idar	15950-7-9	20529-12-0	4092-6-3	2639-13-0	25.6	12.9	

APPENDIX VII

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Lidar State during the year 1910-11

Description of offences	Number of offences			Number of cases disposed of during past year	No. of cases disposed of during the present year	No. of persons apprehended	No. of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced						No. of persons acquitted or discharged	No. of persons confined being insane	No. of persons died during or before trial	Term of imprisonment									Awaiting trial	Cases pending
	Balance from past year	Committed during the present year	Total					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine		Fine only	Whipping	Total													
								Simple	Rigorous	Simple	Rigorous						Under one month	From 1 to 2 months	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years	Transportation	Capital punishment		
Abetment sec. 114.	0	1	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against the State sec. 121–124.	0	2	2	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rioting sec. 147, 148.	0	5	5	4	5	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Escape from confinement sec. 224, 225.	1	0	1	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Offences against public safety sec. 285, 289.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder sec. 302.	0	3	3	4	2	5	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1
Culpable homicide sec. 304.	0	1	1	7	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempt to murder sec. 307	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempt to commit suicide sec. 309.	0	3	3	5	3	3	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Voluntarily causing hurt sec. 324–335.	1	9	10	15	9	11	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Wrongful confinement sec. 341, 342.	1	3	4	5	3	18	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1

Criminal force and assault sec. 353.	0	1	1	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Voluntarily causing hurt and using criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty sec. 332–353	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping sec. 363, 366	0	6	6	2	5	25	5	0	0	1	4	0	0	5	12	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1
Unlawful compulsory labour sec. 374.	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape sec. 376.	0	3	3	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft sec. 379–382.	1	30	31	28	27	62	39	0	7	0	12	19	1	39	17	0	0	4	2	7	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4
Extortion sec. 387	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Robbery sec. 392.	1	3	4	5	3	10	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Dacoity sec. 395–397.	0	2	2	2	2	5	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Criminal breach of trust sec. 406–408.	2	4	6	2	6	7	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Receiving stolen property sec. 411–414.	1	5	6	6	6	11	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mischief sec. 428–436	0	7	7	8	6	14	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
House-trespass sec. 380,461	2	15	17	21	17	36	16	0	2	1	8	4	1	16	20	0	0	9	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11	105	116	129	104	251	95	0	14	2	42	35	2	95	130	0	1	18	12	10	7	5	1	3	0	2	0	0	25	12

APPENDIX VIII

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the Magisterial Courts in the Idar State during the year 1910–11.

Courts	Number of offences reported during the year		Number of persons dealt with									Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of the year	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of the year	Brought to trial in 1910–11						Total		Discharged without trial	Acquitted	Convicted	Committed or referred	Died, escaped or transferred		
	Past year	Present year		Arrested by police	Upon warrant	On summons	Voluntary	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate	Received by transfer from another court	Past year	Present year							
(a) Stipendiary.																		
District Magistrate	2	5	0	0	0	2	1	0	4	11	7	3	0	4	0	0	0	
Ahmednagar 1st Class Magistrate.	35	11	10	10	0	5	0	0	0	69	25	12	6	5	1	1	0	
Do. 2nd Class Magistrate.	0	17	0	7	0	13	0	0	0	0	20	9	5	4	0	0	2	
Idar 1st Class Magistrate	47	48	5	53	12	44	0	0	1	107	115	44	50	15	2	1	3	
Khiloda 1st Class Magistrate	41	10	4	4	0	9	0	0	0	90	17	8	4	4	1	0	0	
Do. 2nd Class Magistrate	0	22	0	22	0	19	0	0	0	0	41	11	10	5	0	0	15	
Sayad 1st Class Magistrate	58	16	17	25	1	13	0	0	0	159	56	7	33	9	2	0	5	
Do. 2nd Class Magistrate.	0	22	0	7	2	30	0	0	0	0	39	11	19	7	1	0	1	
Special 1st Class Magistrate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Vished 2nd Class Magistrate.	43	17	7	13	3	14	0	0	0	91	37	3	15	13	5	1	0	

Meghraj 2nd Class Magistrate.	39	6	0	15	0	2	0	0	0	56	17	9	2	6	0	0	0
Do. 3rd Class Matrate.	0	10	0	9	0	16	0	0	0	0	25	0	14	7	0	0	4
(b) Honourary																	
Special Magistrates.	5	29	1	19	3	11	18	0	0	7	52	3	8	37	0	1	3
1st Class Magistrates.	12	19	4	26	0	11	0	0	0	13	41	7	3	24	0	0	7
2nd Class Magistrates.	27	11	0	7	1	8	0	1	0	43	17	5	2	10	0	0	0
3rd Class Magistrate	3	6	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	7	0	0	0
Total.	312	249	48	218	22	203	19	1	5	649	516	132	171	157	12	4	40

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Idar State during the year 1910-11

Tribunals	Number of applications	Number of persons and cases																Remarks.
		Applications rejected		Sentences						Proceedings quashed		Referred		Further inquiry &c ordered		Pending		
				Confirmed		Modified		Reversed										
		persons	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	
Mehkma Khas	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	
Appellate Court	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
District Magistrate	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total.	5	0	0	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	

APPENDIX X.

CIVIL WORK—nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Idar State during the year 1910-11

Tribunals	Opening balance		Filed during the year received by tranfer or on remand		Total		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance		Suits filed during the present year										Suits disposed of during the year						Remarks
												Nature			Amount												
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Value	Suits re landed property	Suits for money transactions	Suits for other rights	Number of suits under Rs. 100	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000	Number of suits above Rs. 5000		Ex parte	Admitted and compromised	Struck off the file	Otherwise disposed of	Value	Average duration	
Appellate Judge	14	14	24	28	38	42	24	34	14	8	31905	0	0	28	6	13	4	4	1		0	0	0	34	47447	0-3-17	
State Munsiff	3	3	1	0	4	3	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	3	5582	0	
Ahmednagar T. Munsiff.	20	28	64	50	84	78	56	58	28	20	7661	0	50	0	39	10	1	0	0		1	30	19	8	6740	0-9-8	
Idar T. Munsiff	24	10	231	237	255	247	245	232	10	15	36469	2	232	3	112	94	30	1	0		13	74	104	47	32629	0-0-5	
Bayad T. Munsiff	4	0	25	31	29	31	29	31	0	0	2755	0	31	0	27	3	1	0	0		3	15	5	8	2755	0-1-17	
Bhiloda T. Munsiff	17	9	61	39	78	48	69	48	9	0	3567	0	39	0	29	9	1	0	0		4	14	17	13	7045	0-1-21	
Khed T. Munsiff	15	5	152	51	167	56	162	56	5	0	3987	0	51	0	41	10	0	0	0		0	19	9	28	5421	0-3-19	
Meghraj T Munsiff	7	1	53	16	60	17	59	17	1	0	506	0	16	0	16	0	0	0	0		3	2	4	8	506	0-27-1	
Total	104	70	611	452	715	522	645	479	70	43	86350	2	419	31	270	139	37	5	1		24	154	153	143	108...5		

APPENDIX XI

CIVIL WORK—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Tribunal	Opening balance		Value of opening balance for present year	Applications brought to the register			Total			Disposed of			Closing balance			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of			Remarks.
	Past year	Present year		Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Below 6 months	Below 12 months	Above 12 months	
Appellate Judge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
State Munsiff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ahmednagar T. Munsiff	83	78	6436	48	33	2721	131	111	9157	53	64	7789	78	47	1368	11	14	22	
Idar T. Munsiff	602	528	28033	336	705	54823	938	1233	82916	410	1195	62960	528	38	19956	27	5	6	
Dayad T. Munsiff	0	2	129	10	16	498	10	18	627	8	17	598	2	1	29	1	0	0	
Bhiloda T. Munsiff	92	81	7936	39	22	2258	131	103	10194	50	63	9292	81	40	902	3	6	31	
Kheda T. Munsiff	418	325	17720	230	47	4126	648	372	21846	323	372	21846	325	0	0	0	0	0	
Meghraj T. Munsiff	0	9	2261	22	13	536	22	22	2797	13	21	2577	9	1	220	0	0	1	
Total	1195	1023	62575	685	836	64962	1880	1859	127537	857	1732	105062	1023	127	22475	42	25	60	

APPENDIX XII.

CIVIL WORK—*Number and results of appeals in the Civil Suits in the Idar State during the year 1910–11*

Tribunal	Opening balance		Filed during		Total		Disposed of during		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of										Average duration	
													Decision confirmed		Decision reversed		Decision amended		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of			
	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year
Mehkma Khas	1	1	3	0	4	1	3	0	1	1	636-6-0	0-0-0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0-5-22	0
Appellate Judge	7	5	7	8	14	13	9	11	5	2	1006-0-0	4328-0-0	4	4	3	3	0	0	1	1	1	3	0-3-9	0-10-18
Total	8	6	10	8	18	14	12	11	6	3	1642-6-0	4328-0-0	4	4	4	3	1	0	1	1	2	3		

APPENDIX XIII

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lockups in the Idar State during the year 1910–11

Stations	Numder of prisoners					Daily average		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year	Total cost of Jail and prisoners	Average period of accused under trial	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail
	Number of prisons	Remaining from last year	Admitted during the year	Total		past year	present year				
				last year	present year						
Central Jail at Ahmednagar	1	23	40	65	63	12·5	11·6	38	1603-12-8	31·2	4
Other Khalsa Jails. At Idar, Bayad, Bhiloda, Khed and Meghraj	5	13	81	40	94	3·2	1·1	0	118-3-2	40·6	0
Sardari Jails. Pal, Umbai, Chandarni, Karcha, Degamda, Savar al-Hasan, Poshina and Mundeti	9	1	23	8	24	1·5	2·3	1	451-5-3	0·2	1
Total	15	37	144	113	181	17·2	15·0	39	2173-5-1	72·0	5

APPENDIX XIV

Registration of documents in the Idar State during the year 1910-11

Name of State	Documents presented for registration		Nature of documents presented										Documents registered		Value of documents registered		Documents of which registry has been refused		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year		Remarks
			Mortgages		Sale deeds		Wills		Money bonds		Miscellaneous										
	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	
Idar	231	157	30	18	142	96	23	29	10	8	26	6	225	155	Rs. 50767-5-3	Rs. 43190-3-0	7	2	93	93	

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Idar State during the year 1910-11

Description	Past year								Present year								Remarks
	Number of deeds	Value of property			Fees realised				Number of deeds	Value of property			Fees realised				
Mortgages	23	5650	8	0	78	7	3		13	2022	0	0	37	12	0		
Sale deeds	143	38898	9	3	454	12	3		80	19209	5	0	216	12	0		
Wills	20	4292	8	0	97	12	0		48	18207	0	0	233	12	0		
Money bonds	10	1024	12	0	15	12	0		8	2281	0	0	24	12	0		
Miscellaneous	24	901	0	0	170	0	10		6	541	0	0	93	1	9		
Total	225	50767	5	3	816	12	6		155	43190	5	0	640	9	9		

APPENDIX XVI

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Idar State during the year 1910–11.

Name	Opening balance on 1st April 1910	Receipts		Total in the current year	Expenditure		Balance on the 31 March 1911	Remarks.
		Past year	Present year		Past year	Present year		
Ahmednagar	492	1950	1675	2167	1458	1628	539	
Idar	224	7620	909	1133	2258	1014	119	
Vadali	262	553	494	756	918	175	581	
Bhiloda	25	40	58	83	24	72	11	
Badoli	8	36	167	175	28	67	108	
Total.	1011	4208	3303	4314	4686	2956	1358	

APPENDIX XVII

Statement of rainfall in the Idar State during the year 1910–11

Station	April 1910	May 1910	June 1910	July 1910	August 1910	September 1910	October 1910	November 1910	December 1910	January 1911	February 1911	March 1911	Total	Total of past year	Average of past five year	Remarks
Ahmednagar	0	0	8·94	10·37	12·60	0·4	0·35	0	0	0	0	1·3	33·42	37·9	48·12	
Idar	0·9	0·8	8·33	8·70	20·5	0·30	2·22	0	0	0·13	0	1·13	41·8	33·54	53·94	
Dayad	0	0	8·58	11·20	10·38	2·22	0·35	0	0	0·10	0	0·45	33·28	29·18	30·6	
Meghraj	0	0	7·7	14·52	15·3	0·44	0	0	0	0	0	0·43	37·50	37·2	35·1	
Vadali	0·10	0·12	9·48	6·95	19·90	0·42	0·58	0	0	0	0	0·72	38·27	35·85	44·51	
Bhiloda	0	0·80	11·0	9·55	16·95	0·36	0·58	0	0	0	0	0·20	39·14	54·33	47·77	
Khed	0	0	11·56	8·63	20·96	0·21	0·50	0	0	0	0	0·60	42·51	37·65	43·16	
Raighad	0	0	8·63	8·77	16·85	0·29	0·83	0	0	0	0	0·8	35·50	43·25	38·44	

APPENDIX XVIII

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the year 1910-11.

Months	Seer per one rupee (one seer=80 tolas)					
	Wheat	Bajri	Maise	Pulses	Jowari	Rice
April	10	14	20	12	14	8
May	10	14	20	12	14	8
June	13	14	20	12	14	10
July	13	14	16	11	14	10
August	13	14	20	11	15	8
September	13	14	20	11	15	8
October	13	14	20	11	15	8
November	13	14	20	11	15	8
December	13	14	20	12	15	8
January	13	13	20	13	15	8
February	13	14	20	13	15	8
March	12	14	18	13	15	8

APPENDIX XIX

Expenditure on Public Works in the Idar State during the year 1910-11.

Description of work	State Funds			Local funds			Total
	Original	Repairs	Total	Original	Repairs	Total	
Raj Mahel	1747-14-0	783-10-6	2531-8-6	0	0	0	
Zenana Mahels	1861-3-6	6590-3-2	8451-6-8	0	0	0	
Other Darbar buildings at Ahmednagar	643-15-10	1147-12-0	1791-11-10	0	0	0	
District Public Works	0-0-0	345-13-0	345-13-0	0	0	0	
Water Works and Canals	0-0-0	278-12-0	278-12-0	0	0	0	
Roads	0-0-0	939-1-5	939-1-5	0	0	0	
Miscellaneous works (such as wire-fence, electric light &c.&c.)	28900-0-0	3994-10-2	32894-10-2	0	0	0	
Total	33153-1-4	14079-14-3	47232-15-7	0	0	0	
Establishment	0	0	2486-15-4	0	0	0	
Grand Total.	0	0	49719-14-11	0	0	0	

APPENDIX XX

Agricultural stock in the Idar State during the year 1910-11.

State	Year	Horses and cattle									Ploughs		Carts		Remarks
		Bullocks	Cows	Buffaloes		Horses	Mares	Colts and fillies	Asses	Sheep and goats	With two bullocks	With four bullocks	Riding	Load carrying	
				Male	Female										
Idar	1910-11	34216	33596	5780	27817	509	486	17000	1789	25888	14778	0	36	2391	

APPENDIX XXI

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Idar State during the year 1910–11.

Name of State	Country spirit		Opium		Ganja		Tari		Total		Remarks
	Number of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	
Idar	193	71023	32	6486	26	2674	0	0	251	80183	

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Idar State for the year 1910-11.

RECEIPTS								DISBURSEMENTS.					
Nature of demand	Demand			Collections during the year 1910-11	Collections during the year 1909-10	Remissions during the current year	Balance	Nature of Expenditure	Budget Estimates		Actual Expenditure		Remarks
	Arrears	Current	Total						1910-11	1909-10	1910-11	1909-10	
Cash balance at the commencement of the year	0	0	0	35989	121976	0	0	A- Tribute	30340	30340	30340	30340	
A- Land Revenue.								B-Refunds					
1 Fixed	146614	226466	373080	222728	230664	6733	143619	1 Of Revenue	0	0	762	922	
2 Fluctuating	30891	80794	111085	76863	84847	425	33797	2 Of fees, fines and forfeitures	0	0	0	0	
3 Miscellaneous	6144	18058	24202	17737	16736	433	6032	3 Of lapsed deposits	0	0	0	0	
Total.	183649	324718	508367	317328	332247	7591	183448	Total	0	0	762	922	
B-Forest Revenue.								C-Administrative					
1 Jungle produce	4	964	968	956	974	0	12	1 General Department	41648	35496	46829	38077	
2 Miscellaneous	0	2	2	2	1	0	0	2 Account Department	980	1020	898	847	
Total.	4	966	970	958	975	0	12	3 Treasury	1823	1707	1677	1689	
C-Customs and Excise Revenue								4 Judicial Department	11012	11287	6874	11061	
1 Opium Licence fee	6460	12432	18892	10652	12467	1	8239	5 Revenue Department	23952	22938	20682	26609	
2 Licence fee of poisonous drugs.	0	163	163	163	199	0	0	6 Record room	574	624	350	628	
3 Country liquor and English liquor Licence fee	24109	70015	94124	68889	43274	0	25235	7 Survey Department	6779	5516	3388	5108	
4 Bhang and Ganja licence fee	2804	2674	5478	2971	590	0	2507	8 Process Department	759	759	739	637	
5 Duty on sale of Bhang & Ganja								9 Police Department	49500	32681	36442	32028	
6 Arms and ammunition licence fee	0	127	127	127	134	0	0	10 Mounted Police	31024	15000	32055	26542	
7 Customs duty	5091	143850	148941	143896	141332	0	5045	11 Imperial Service Dispatch Riders	12000	12000	13828	12734	
8 Miscelleneous (Vero &c)	14466	23067	37533	21041	20771	86	16366	12 Jail Department	1658	1654	1735	1830	
Total	52930	252328	305258	247779	218731	87	57392	13 Postal Department	3165	3090	2658	3170	
D-Stamp Revenue								14 Press Department	782	770	679	706	
1 Sale proceeds of adhesive stamps	0	1448	1448	1448	1599	0	0	15 Forest Department	879	963	640	1267	
2 Sale proceeds of Court fee and other impressed stamps	24	9664	9688	9398	12571	0	230	16 Japti Department	1548	1452	530	1629	
3 Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped	0	177	177	177	172	0	0	17 Customs Department	17523	11120	11409	10858	
Total	24	11289	11313	11023	14342	0	290	18 Home Department	0	0	1823	0	
E-Judicial Receipts								19 Census Department	0	0	592	0	
1 Sale proceeds of unclaimed property	0	541	541	541	490	0	0	Total	205606	158077	183738	175420	
2 Sale proceeds of intestate property	0	31	31	31	60	0	0	D-Education Department	14940	13932	12214	13161	
3 Process servers' fee realised in cash	0	16	16	16	45	0	0	E-Medical Department	13047	13214	13140	12669	
4 Civil forfeitures	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	F-Domestic charges					
5 Criminal forfeitures	0	23	23	23	6	0	0	1 Darbar Nimnok	60000	60000	54794	60000	
6 Civil Court fines	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	2 Nimnok to late Maharaja' widows	12120	22320	12180	17368	
7 Criminal fines	0	2337	2337	2337	2788	0	0	3 Dodhi Servants	897	1140	930	1520	
8 Other fees, forfeitures and fines	0	111	111	111	162	0	0	4 Maharaj Kumar's Nimnok	50064	0	50342	0	
Total	0	3061	3061	3061	3556	0	0	5 Anniversaries and holidays festivities	6000	0	6000	0	
F-Miscellaneous Ordinary receipts								6 Bhamarji's Nimnok	11100	0	11525	0	
								Total	140181	83460	135771	78888	

4 Civil forfeitures	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
5 Criminal forfeitures	0	23	23	23	6	0	0
6 Civil Court fines	0	2	2	2	2	0	0
7 Criminal fines	0	2337	2337	2337	2788	0	0
8 Other fees, forfeitures and fines	0	111	111	111	162	0	0
Total	0	3061	3061	3061	3556	0	0
F–Miscellaneous Ordinary receipts							
1 Garden Receipts	0	0	0	0	44	0	0
2 Jail manufacture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 Hide licence	35	273	308	308	177	0	0
Total	35	273	308	308	221	0	0
G–Extraordinary Miscelleneous receipts							
1 Pound fees	0	715	715	715	826	0	0
2 Copying and searching fees	0	34	34	34	59	0	0
3 Registration receipts	37	641	678	633	822	0	45
4 Interest							
(a) On loans	0	4995	4995	4995	1171	0	0
(b) On Kist Khelapi	0	0	0	0	80	0	0
5 Sale proceeds of old Store, materials, live stock, &c.	0	56	56	56	152	0	0
6 Miscellaneous receipts							
(a) Refunds	0	469	469	469	449	0	0
(b) Salaries of State servants refunded by parties citing them as witnesses	0	148	148	148	111	0	0
(c) Other Miscellaneous receipts	0	1744	1744	1744	1655	0	0
Total	37	8802	8839	879[illegible]	5325	0	45
H–Succession Nazarana	0	863	863	86[illegible]	2076	0	0
Total of Heads A to H.	236679	602360	838979	59011	577503	7678	241187
I–Debts							
1 Deposits	0	49589	49589	49589	20593	0	0
2 Advances recovered	204280	120803	325083	3295	49034	491	321297
3 Loans recovered	92880	37184	130064	15790	12887	59	114215
Total	297160	207576	504736	68674	82514	550	435512
Total of A to L	533839	809876	1343715	658788	660017	8228	676699
Adjustments	0	0	0	135302	193845	0	0
Grand total including the balance	0	0	0	830069	975838	0	0

1 Darbar Nimnok	60000	60000	54794	60000
2 Nimnok to late Maharaja' widows	12120	22320	12180	17368
3 Dodhi Servants	897	1140	930	1520
4 Maharaj Kumar's Nimnok	50064	0	50342	0
5 Anniversaries and holidays festivities	6000	0	6000	0
6 Bhamarji's Nimnok	11100	0	11525	0
Total	140181	83460	135771	78888
G–Religious charges	2283	1455	1050	571
H–Public Works Department				
1 Office Establishment	2268		2487	2872
2 Original works		48718	33153	108393
3 Repair works	62268		10085	33574
4 Miscellaneous petty works			3995	1523
Total	64536	48718	49720	146362
I–Stamp Department				
1 Purchase of Stamps			302	416
2 Discount paid in the sale of stamps	776	836	230	691
Total	776	836	532	1107
J–Pensions	596	240	274	76
K–Fixed cath Payments				
1 Cash allowances	3315	3110	3058	3203
2 Volgiras	13244	13076	9934	15880
3 Chanda Fala	138	138	138	138
Total	16697	16524	13130	19221
L–Miscellaneous				
1 Copying charges	0	0	0	22
2 Experimental cultivation	0	0	147	604
3 Unforeseen charges	0	8600	35283	71564
4 Interest	0	0	0	0
Total	0	8600	35430	72190
Total of Heads A to L.	489002	375396	476101	552927
M–Debts				
1 Payments towards Government Loan				
(a) Towards Principal	90000	0	19000	67360
(b) Towards Interest	0	0	25577	25974
2 Repayment of deposits	0	0	6723	5162
3 Advance made	0	0	120803	90402
4 Loans given	0	0	37185	4179
Total	90000	0	209288	193077
Total of all cash transactions	579002	375396	685389	746004
Remissions in the year	0	0	8228	13589
Adjustments of accounts	0	0	135302	193845
Total	0	0	143530	207434
Surplus at the end of the year	0	0	9388	35989
Grand Total	0	0	838307	989427

APPENDIX XXIII

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Idar State during the year 1910-11

Dispensary	Number of patients treated		Result of Indoor patients				Expenditure	Daily Average	Remarks
	Outdoor	Indoor	Discharged	Absented	Died	Remaining under treatment			
Ahmednagar Hospital	2622	31	22	8	0	1	7071-1-7	33·94	
Idar Dispensary	1746	0	0	0	0	0	1470-15-11	19·22	
Vadali "	1689	0	0	0	0	0	1344-5-1	44·76	
Bayad "	1575	0	0	0	0	0	1007-7-3	16·5	
Bhiloda "	1238	0	0	0	0	0	731-6-1	18·6	
Total	8870	31	22	8	0	1	11625-3-11	133·02	

THE CHIEF OFFICER,

IDAR STATE.

To,

His Highness Maharaja Dhiraj Maharajaji Shri

DOWLAT SINGHJI SAHEB,

Maharaja of Idar.

Dated Idar 1st August 1912.

May it please Your Highness,

I beg to submit herewith the Administration Report of the Idar State for the year ending 31st March 1912.

I beg to remain

Your Highness' most obedient servant

A. R. Moodelliar.

For Chief Officer, Idar State.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

Administration Report

OF THE

IDAR STATE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1912.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

1. The State of Idar, popularly known as the Nani Marwar, is the largest and the only First Class State in the Mahi Kantha Agency. Its extreme length and breadth are 96 and 58 miles respectively. The extent of its total area is 1669 square miles, as ascertained through Trigonometrical Survey sheets by means of the Planimeter.

Position and extent.

2. The total population of the State, according to the Census taken in the previous year, is 202811 souls, of which 100869 are males and 101942 are females. The relative density of population per square mile comes approximately to 122 persons.

Population.

3. Taking an average of the last five years, its total gross revenues and expenditure, inclusive of all alienations, amount to Rs. 716505 and Rs. 697294 respectively.

Average Revenue and Expenditure.

4. The State pays an yearly tribute of Rs. 30340 to His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda under the denomination of Ghasdana while it annually receives Rs. 52427 on account of khichadi and other Raj Haks from its subordinate Sardars, the tribute-paying Talukas of the Mahi Kantha Agency and others.

Tribute.

5. Ever since its conquest in the second quarter of the eighteenth century by the two brothers Anand Singh and Rai Singh

Present Ruler.

who came from Jodhpur, the destinies of the State have been in the hands of Jodha Rajputs of the Rathod clan. The present Ruler, His Highness Maharaja Dhiraj Maharajaji Shri Dowlat Sinhji Saheb who is now in his thirty fifth year, succeeded to the Gadi on its abdication by his father, H.H. Major General Sir Pratap Singhji and assumed the reins of the State on 21st July 1911 on which day the formal Installation ceremony was performed.

Heir apparent.

6. His Highness the Maharaja Saheb has three sons. The eldest Maharaj Kumar Shri Himat Singhji, is the heir-apparent. The second is Maharaj Kumar Man-Singhji. The third was born on 4th February 1912 but the ceremony of naming the infant Maharaj Kumar has not been performed.

Domestic events.

7. The birth of the third Maharaj Kumar is the only domestic occurrence of the year under report.

His Highness' visits.

8. On 26th May His Highness left for Bombay enroute to England to attend, in company with his father H. H. Maharaja Sir Pratap Singhji, the Coronation of Their Imperial Majesties King George V and Queen Mary. They reached London on 10th June and were received at Dover by W. Waddington and at Charing Cross by Colonel Dunlop Smith. As H. H. Sir Pratapsinghji had meanwhile abdicated the Gadi of Idar, His Highness the present Maharaja was recognised and was received at all the functions in connection with the Imperial Coronation as the Ruler of Idar His Highness left England on 30th June and returned to Ahmednagar on 16th July. Subsequent to his installation on the Gadi, His Highness paid an official visit to His Excellency Sir George Clarke at Poona in the second week of August. Towards the middle of the following month His Highness again went over to Poona to see His Excellency in connection with the Coronation Darbar at Dehli. On 30th October His Highness left Ahmednagar for Jodhpur enroute to Delhi, halted at Jodhpur till 25th of November and proceeded on the 26th to Delhi where his arrival was private. At Delhi His Highness put up in his own camp within the Darbar area and had the honour of paying an official visit to His Imperial Majesty. The customary return visit was paid to His Highness at his camp by His Excellency the Governor General Lord Hardinge. His Highness attended the Imperial Darbar and and other main functions at Delhi and returned to the Capital on 16th December. In the first week of January His Highness went to Sadra for a day to see Major J. W. B. Merewether, Political Agent Mahi Kantha.

In February His Highness was generally out into the districts to see for himself the condition of the people and cattle.

Introduction of Central Distillery system.

9. The defects and disadvantages of the system of farming out the different liquor stills of the State to different individual Kalals had become obvious and in view to a more efficient and more profitable working of the Abkari administration of the State, it was decided by His Highness to replace the old out-still system by the Central Distillery system and to work the Distillery under State supervision and management. The construction of a Central Distillery at Idar was accordingly undertaken and finished before the close of the year under report. The new system, which came into operation a month and a half after, is expected to bring about a marked increase in the State's income from this source.

Geological inquiry.

10. Mr. C. S. Middlemiss continued his operations of geological survey in the year under report and was able to discover Steatite and Asbestos in the Meghraj Taluka of the State. His report and notes in respect of both the minerals are very encouraging and it is hoped that the discovery would open up a new and profitable industry in the State.

New Railways.

11. The A. P. Railway joining the southwest portion of the State with Ahmedabad had its terminus at Himatnagar but the extension from Himatnagar to Khed Brahma which was taken in hand in 1909–10, was completed in the year under report and the new line was opened to public traffic on 1st July 1911.

The proposed Railway from Kapadvanj to Meghraj, which is to be shortly undertaken, will, when completed, serve the southern and south-east portions of the State. The recent discovery of important minerals in the Meghraj Taluka makes it necessary that this railway should, instead of terminating at Meghraj, be extended to the mining area which is about 10 miles from Meghraj.

Political Relations.

12. The relations of the State with the British Government and the adjacent Native States continued to be cordial and satisfactory as before.

Subordinate Jagirdars.

13. The subordinate Jagirdars, with two or three exceptions, have all along behaved satisfactorily towards the State and their suzerein lord the Maharaja Saheb.

Personnel of administration.

14. The administrative work of the State continued to be carried on by His Highness the present Maharaja Saheb as Maharaj Kumar until his departure with his father Sir Pratap Singhji for England in May 1911. During their absence, the State was left in charge of the Political Agent Lt. Col. G. E. Hyde Cates. Upon His Highness' return and installation on the Gadi, the arrangements referred to in the previous year's report had to be modified. Mr. Umrao Singh was appointed Dewan and he conducted the administrative work during the rest of the year under the supervision and guidance of His Highness.

A list of the principal Civil and Military Officers of the State is given in Appendix I.



CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

15. The total number of villages comprised in the State, exclusive of petty hamlets, stood at the end of the previous year at 915. Of these, 343 were khalsa, 523 were held by alienees, 44 were coshared and 5 under dispute between the Darbar and certain subordinate Jagirdars. During the year under report, 1 coshared and 6 khalsa villages were alienated in favour of 5 newly created Sardars and 1 coshared village was granted to the Thakore of Undani. Again, 10 entire alienated villages and shares in 2 alienated and 1 coshared village became khalsa under the operation of the Alienation rules while 3 out of the 5 disputed villages were adjudicated khalsa by the Court of the Sar Nyayadhis. The changes thus occurring raised the number of khalsa villages to 351 and reduced that of the coshared, alienated and disputed villages to 43, 519 and 2 respectively at the end of the year.

State villages: khalsa, alienated and coshared.

16. The system of Bighoti or fixed cash assessment based on a classification of the soil is the most common in the khalsa territories of the State. During the year under report it obtained in 195 villages. 29 villages had what is known as Katchi Bighoti under which the rates of assessment have been fixed, not on any classification of the soil but on a consideration of the average realisations of the previous years and the relative distance of fields from the village site. In 76 villages the State revenue was realised in kind i. e. according to the Bhagbatai system while in 22 the revenue demands were determined not by any assessment of the crops as under the Bhagbatai system but by the measurement of the actual area under cultivation and an application of certain rates on the acreage. The remaining 29 villages were farmed out as in the previous years for fixed cash amounts.

Land revenue systems.

Of the 43 coshared villages, 14 were under the Bighoti system, 9 under the Katchi Bighoti and 20 under the Bhagbatai.

Among the 519 alienated villages, the Bighoti system obtained only in 8. In the remaining villages the revenues were realised by the alienees in kind.

17. Of the 343 khalsa and 44 coshared villages that existed at the end

Survey and settlement work.

of the previous year, 238 khalsa and 28 coshared were surveyed while 105 khalsa and 16 coshared were unsurveyed. In the year under report, survey operations were completed in 5 khalsa and 3 alienated villages while 1 coshared village already surveyed came over to the khalsa and 2 such villages and 6 surveyed khalsa villages became alienated. Thus at the close of the year, the number of surveyed khalsa and coshared villages of the State was respectively 238 and 28 giving a total of 266. Among 113 khalsa and 15 coshared villages remaining unsurveyed, the survey operations were in progress in 4 khalsa villages when the year closed.

Settlement papers of 2 khalsa and 2 coshared villages were also prepared and the work of classification of the soil completed in 1 coshared and 5 khalsa villages in the year.

Bighoti more acceptable.

18. The Bighoti system appears to be more acceptable to the cultivators for more than one reason. According to this system the cultivator has comparatively to pay less than what he had to pay under the old system of Bhagbatai. He also escapes the harassment of the petty officials in estimating the amount of produce, which under the Bighoti system is not necessary at all. Then, in the time of scarcity or famine, the revenue demands are suspended or remitted partially or wholly as the case may be and thus the fixed cash assessment is never felt heavy or burdensome. It is perhaps for these reasons that even the Katchi Bighoti is readily accepted by the ryots.

Culturable and cultivated area.

19. The total area of culturable land in khalsa and coshared portions of the State in the year under report was approximately 2,48,000 acres. Of this the area in occupation during the year was 1,36,250 acres as against 1,36,986 acres in the previous year.

The acreage of lands taken up for cultivation and of lands relinquished in the year is returned to be 3,863 and 12,422 respectively.

Demands and collections of Land Revenue.

20. The land revenue demands and collections of the khalsa area during the year under report amounted to Rs. 3,62,478 and Rs. 3,19146 as against Rs. 3,24718 and Rs. 3,17,328 respectively in the previous year.

Remissions and suspensions.

21. The remissions of land revenue granted in the year amounted to Rs. 6,025 as against Rs. 7,591 in the previous year and suspensions to about Rs.88000 against Rs.58,000 in 1910-11. On 31st March 1911, the

total arrears of land revenue including the arrears of the year under report amounted to Rs. 2,20,755 as against Rs. 1,83,448 in the previous year.

Coercive measures for recovery.

22. The coercive measures adopted in the year for the recovery of land revenue demands comprised the issue of notices in 3,855 cases as against 457 in the previous year but the defaulter's property in no case was attached during the year.

Taccavi advances and loans from Agricultural Bank.

23. The Taccavi advances made to the needy and deserving cultivators in the year amounted to Rs.32,083 which, added to the balance outstanding at the close of the previous year, brought the total to Rs. 39,601. The amount realised in the year was Rs. 780 which left the balance at the end of the year at Rs. 38821.

At the close of the previous year the outstanding balance of loans advanced to bona-fide cultivators from the Agricultural Bank stood at Rs. 4,185. Fresh loans amounting to Rs. 744 were advanced in the year as against Rs. 1932 in the preceding year. The repayments in the year amounted to only Rs. 444. The balance left at the close of the year was Rs. 4485.

Alienation settlement.

24. Enquiries made in the year according to the Alienation Rules resulted in 11 entire villages and shares in 3 villages being made khalsa while the enquiries regarding Baharkhali lands resulted in 276 acres being resumed and made khalsa and 12 acres being continued with the holders subject to payment of a Salami to the State.

Estates under State management.

25. There were 31 estates under the management of the State at the end of the previous year. In the year under report, one more estate was brought under attachment while 3 were relieved from it, leaving the number of attached estates at the close of the year at 29. The grounds for placing these estates under State management were (1) minority of present holders in 20 cases (2) encumbered condition of the estate in 3 cases and (3) disputed succession or title in 6.

In one case, the estate continued to be managed by the near relative of its minor holder. The management was entrusted on condition of his rendering regular accounts at the end of the year.

The management of the Akrund Jagir also continues as before with its holders' creditor to whom it has been entrusted on a similar condition for the purpose of recouping the loan advanced by him to the holder.

CHAPTER III

PROTECTION.

(a) *Legislation.*

26. No new enactment was made by the State in the year under report. Those previously made are shown in Appendix II. Most of them have been adopted from the corresponding acts in force in British India with such modifications as were necessitated by the peculiar conditions of the country and population.

In cases where there is no codified law of the State, the State tribunals follow the spirit of the British Codes and Acts in general, paying due regard to the customs and usages of the country.

Rules about Opium, Extradition and Border Court are also in force in the State, the same having been introduced on the advice of the Political Agent.

(b) *Military.*

27. The State maintained as its quota towards Imperial defence a force of 29 officers and men during the year under report. When His Highness Sir Pratap Singhji abdicated the Gadi of Idar and went to Jodhpur, he took the force along with him, which still remained there when the year closed.

The total cost debited to this head in the year's accounts was Rs. 5957.

(c) *Police.*

28. The district police continued under the supervision of Mr. A. R. Moodelliar till the end of May after which the supervision was entrusted to acting incumbents. The present permanent incumbent Thakore Kishore Singh of Bera took over the charge of the district police on 24-2-1912. Shortly after, the headquarter police was also placed under his control and he has since been working under the designation of Superintendent of Police.

Supervision of the Police.

29. It will be seen from Appendix IV that the strength of the State police at the end of the year under report, exclusive of chokidars and police patels, was 647. Of these, 215 comprising 14 officers, 35 sowars and 166 foot police worked in the limits of subordinate Jagirdars enjoying magisterial powers and the remaining 432 which comprised 16 officers, 7 sowars and 409 foot police performed police duty within the rest of the State.

Strength of the State police.

30. The discipline of the force in the year continued to be satisfactory as before and there was no case in which any punishment had to be inflicted.

Discipline.

Of the total force of 647, 168 were literate and could read and write in the vernacular.

31. The total costs of the State police in the year under report amounted to Rs. 96321 of which the expense borne by the Jagirdars was Rs 16482. The balance of Rs. 79839 ~~were~~ had defrayed by the State as against Rs. 68,497 in the preceding year.

Costs.

32. More than 50 percent of the State police are armed with Martini Henry rifles and carbines and the rest are armed with muzzle-loaders.

Arms.

33. In addition to the regular police, the village police consisted of 471 police patels and 287 chokidars. Of these, 235 were paid in cash, 456 enjoyed Baharkhali lands and 67 were paid partly in cash and partly by the award of Baharkhali lands.

Village police.

34. The aggregate police force, both regular and village, thus came up to 1,405, which gives a ratio of the total force to the total population and area of the State of 144·3 persons and 1·1 square mile to a police-man.

Ratio to population and area.

35. Appendices V, VI and VII will show the working of the police in the year under report as compared with that of the preceding year.

Work.

The total number of offences reported to the police was 247 as against 196 in the previous year. Of these, 265 offenders in 129 cases were apprehended, besides 49 offenders involved in 20 cases of the previous year. The total number of persons sent up for trial was 314 as against 227 in 1910-11, of whom 123 were convicted and 169 were discharged or acquitted as against 89 and 117 respectively in the previous year.

The percentage of convictions to the total number of persons sent up for trial is 39·1 as against 39·2 in the preceding year.

At the close of the year the number of offences which have not been elucidated stood at 118 as against 103 in the previous year.

Heinous crime.

36. The number of heinous offences committed in the year was the same as in the previous year viz 23. Of these, 9 were murders, 4 culpable homicides, 1 attempt to murder, 3 robberies and 6 dacoities as against 4, 1, 1, 9 and 8 respectively in 1910–11.

Property stolen and recovered.

37. The value of the property stolen during the year was Rs. 18,182 as against Rs. 20,530 in the previous year. Of this, property worth Rs. 2,346 was recovered as against Rs. 2,640 in 1910-11. The percentage of property recovered to the property stolen comes to 12·9 as against 12·9 in the previous year.

(d) Criminal Justice.

Number and description of Magisterial Courts.

38. The number of courts exercising magisterial powers in the State at the close of the year under report was 17 as shown in para 40 of the last Administration Report. During the year it was found necessary to re-open the second class Magistrates' Courts at Idar and Khed. The number of honourary Magistrates also increased from 10 to 17. The increase is due to the conference of magisterial powers on the Maharaj of Dawad, the Thakores of Moti Mori, Ghorwada, Sabalwad, Ganthiol and Derol and also on the two newly created Sardars viz the Maharaj of Virawada and the Thakore of Jamla. The Thakore of Kukadia was raised from the grade of a second to that of a 1st Class Magistrate while the Derol Magistrate's Court ceased to exist owing to the death of the Thakore in the year. The total number of Magisterial Courts at the close of the year was 26 as shown below:—

(a) Stipendiary Magistrates.

1. District Magistrate.

1. First Class Magistrate of the State with powers to commit cases to the Court of Sessions.

1. Special 1st Class Magistrate in the person of the Naib Dewan.

with similar powers of committal.

5. Second Class Magistrates at Idar, Ahmednagar, Khed, Bhiloda and Bayad.

1. Third Class Magistrate at Meghraj.

(b) Honourary Magistrates.

2. Special Magistrates with powers to try offences punishable with less than 7 years' imprisonment (Jadechas of Karcha and Dehgamda).

5. First Class Magistrates (Maharaj of Virawada and the Thakores of Chanderni, Kukadia, Undni and Pal).

5. Second Class Magistrates (Thakores of Medhasan, Mundeti, Ghorwada, Moti Mori and the Maharaj of Soor).

5. Third Class Magistrates (Thakores of Posina, Jamla, Sabalwad and Ganthiol and the Maharaj of Dawad);

The powers exercised by the Honourary Magistrates have been delegated to them by the State as a mark of favour and are subject to the will and pleasure of His Highness.

Their work.

39. At the begining of the year there were 22 cases involving 40 offenders pending trial in the magisterial courts. During the year, 368 cases involving 669 offenders were added, making a total of 390 cases and 709 persons for trial. Of these, 359 cases involving 657 persons were disposed of, leaving a balance of 31 cases with 52 accused persons at the end of the year. The work done by each class of Magistrates is summarized below;—

Class of Magisterial Courts.	Balance of the previous year.	New	Total.	Disposed of	Committed	Balance at the end of the year
(a) Stipendiary.						
1 District Magistrate	0	7	7	7	0	0
2 First Class Magistrates	6	17	23	20	1	2
5 2nd Class Magistrates	10	228	238	206	12	20
1 Third Class Magistrate	1	46	47	46	0	1
(b) Honourary.						
2 Special Magistrates	1	21	22	19	0	3
5 First Class Magistrates	4	18	22	18	0	4
5 Second Class Magistrates	0	19	19	18	0	1
6 Third Class Magistrates	0	15	15	15	0	0
Total	22	371	393	349	13	31

40. From Appendix VIII which gives the result of criminal trials in these Courts, it will be seen that the total number of persons under trial during the year was 709 against 576 in the previous year. Of these the cases in which 657 persons were involved were disposed of in the year against 506 in the preceding year, the number of persons convicted being 184, acquitted 267, discharged without trial 183 and committed to the Court of Sessions 19 as against 157, 171, 132 & 12 respectively in 1910–11. 52 persons remained for trial at the end of the year as against 40 in the previous year.

The ratio of convictions to persons under trial was 25·9 against 30.4 in the previous year.

41. Besides the cases mentioned above the Courts disposed of the following opium and abkari cases in the year:—

Opium and Abkari cases.

	Pending disposal at the beginning of the year		Received in the year		Number of persons.		
	cases	persons	Cases	persons involved	Convicted	Acquitted or discharged	Remaining to be tried at the end of the year
Opium	0	0	2	2	1	0	1
Abkari	0	0	5	5	2	1	2

42. The Sessions Court was presided over by the Sar Nyayadhish. There was no case pending trial when the year commenced. 13 cases with 19 accused persons were committed to the Court in the year, of which, 11 cases involving 16 accused persons were disposed of as against 10 and 15 respectively in the preceding year. Of the 16 persons tried by the Court, 6 were convicted and 10 were acquitted. The average duration of a sessions trial was 65 days as against 52 days in the previous year.

Sessions work.

43 The criminal appellate Courts in the State during the year were those of the District Magistrate, the Sar Nyayadhish and the Mehkma Khas. Appendix IX shows the work done by each of these Courts in the year. Of the six appeals preferred to the District Magistrate, two were

Criminal appeals.

rejected, the sentence of the lower Court confirmed in one, reversed in two and the proceedings quashed in the remaining one. The three appeals received by the Sar Nyayadhish were disposed of with the result that the lower Court's sentences in all the three were confirmed. Four applications were filed before the Mehkma Khas, one of which was rejected the sentence of the lower Court modified in two and proceedings quashed in one. The one appeal which remained over from the previous year was also rejected, it being time barred.

(c) Civil Justice.

41. Civil Courts. The following 9 Courts exercised civil justice in the State during the year under report:—

1 Mehkma Khas

1 Sar Nyayadhish Court

1 State Munsiff's Court

6 Taluka Munsiffs' Courts

9

42. Their powers. The Mehkma Khas heard the appeals over the decisions of the Sar Nyayadhish.

The Court of the Sar Nyayadhish entertained and disposed of suits in which the value of the claim exceeded Rs. 3000 as also applications for succession certificates. The Court also exercised appellate jurisdiction over the decisions of the State and Taluka Munsiffs.

The State Munsiff exercised original jurisdiction in suits which did not come within the jurisdiction of the Taluka Munsifis and ~~in~~ in which the value of the claim did not exceed Rs. 3000.

The Taluka Munsiffs, with the exception of the Munsiff at Meghraj, heard and disposed of suits upto the value of Rs. 250 while the powers of the Meghraj Munsiff were limited to hearing suits upto the value of Rs. 50.

43. Original suits. As will appear from Appendix X, the year began with a balance of 43 suits against 70 in the previous year. During the year 489 new cases as against 452 were instituted, making a total of 532 suits for disposal against 522 in the preceding year. Of these, 435 as against

479 in 1910–11 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 97 suits pending at the end of the year as against 43 in the previous year.

Of the 489 suits filed in the year, 26 were before the Sar Nyayadhish, 11 before the State Munsiff, 32 before Ahmednagar, 218 before Idar, 15 before Bayad, 51 before Bhiloda, 130 before Khed, and 6 before Meghraj Taluka Munsiffs.

Among the 489 instituted cases, 460 related to money transactions, 2 to landed property and the remaining 27 to other rights.

The total value of the suits filed in the year amounted to Rs. 82,933 against Rs. 86,850 in the preceding year.

47. Particulars regarding the 735 suits disposed of in the year are as under;——

Disposed of exparte	111
Admitted and compromised	105
Struck off the file	135
Otherwise disposed of	84
	435

Execution of decrees.

48. It will be seen from Appendix XI that there were 127 applications for execution of decrees pending disposal at the close of the year. 1173 were brought to the register in the year under report as against 836 in the preceding year. Of the total of 1300 applications, 606 were disposed of in the year as against 1732 in the previous year, leaving a balance of 694 at the close of the year.

The total amount recovered in execution–proceedings in the year was Rs. 44925 as against Rs. 1,05,062 in 1910-11.

Appeals.

49. The Sar Nyayadhish had two appeals pending at the close of the year which with the one admitted in the year under report, made a total of 3 appeals, for disposal during the year. All the three appeals were disposed of with the result that the decision of the lower court was confirmed in 1 and reversed in 2.

No appeal was preferred to the Mehkma Khas during the year. The one appeal which remained over from the previous year was disposed of with the result that the lower court's decision was confirmed.

(f) Civil Political suits and appeals.

50. Courts. The Court of the Sar Nyayadhish was the original Court for civil-political suits in the year except boundary disputes and cases of alienated holdings which were heard and disposed of in the first instance by the Naib Dewan.

Appeals against the decisions of the above courts were heard by the Mehkma Khas.

51. Original work. The amount of the original civil-political work done by each of the said courts as compared with that of the previous year is shown in the subjoined table;—

Courts.	Year	Pending at the beginning	New admissions	Total	Disposed of	Balance at the end.
Sar Nyayadhish	1910–11	24	19	43	12	31
	1911–12	31	43	74	57	17
Naib Dewan (Survey Branch)	1910–11	38	8	46	0	46
	1911–12	46	13	59	1	58
Naib Dewan (Alienation Branch)	1910–11	62	0	62	47	15
	1911–12	15	0	15	13	2
	1910–11	124	27	151	59	92
	1911–12	92	56	148	71	77

52. Appellate work. There were 14 appeals remaining for disposal in the Mehkma Khas at the beginning of the year. 6 new appeals were admitted in the year making a total of 20 appeals of which 7 were disposed of and 13 remained pending at the end of the year. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 12, 5, 17, 3, and 14 respectively. Of the 7 appeals disposed of, 1 was remanded, 2 compromised, 1 dismissed for appellant's failure to appear while in the remaining 3, the decisions of the lower Court were reversed.

(g) Extradition and Border Court

53. Extradition. The following tables show the surrenders made to and by the State in extradition cases during the year under report:—

Demands upon Idar.

By whom	Number of demands		Number of surrenders		Number of demands withdrawn	
	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons
British Government	1	5	1	4	1	1
Native States	3	6	3	6	0	0

Demands by Idar.

On whom	Number of demands		Number of surrenders		Number of demands withdrawn	
	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons
British Government	2	3	2	3	0	0
Native States	13	38	13	38	0	0

54. The neighbouring British Districts and Native States under the Bombay Presidency are always willing to observe reciprocity in extradition with the State but the same cannot be said of all the neighbouring Rajputana States who generally seem unwilling to adopt the system of extradition and consequently cases involving Bhil offenders are heard and disposed of by Border Courts usually composed of the Political Officers on either side.

55. A Border Court was held in the year under report at Mount Abu to dispose of the cases between Mahi Kantha and Shirohi. The work done by the Court so far as this State was concerned is shown in the following table:—

Border Court.

	No. of claims filed	No. of claims with-drawn	No. of cases in which decree was passed	No. of cases otherwise disposed of	No. of cases postponed
Claims by Idar on Shirohi	4	1	1	0	2
Claims by Shirohi on Idar	4	1	0	3	0

(*h*) *Prisons*

56. As shown in Appendix XIII there were 23 Jails and lock-ups in the State during the year under report, including the Central Jail at Ahmednagar. The number of prisoners at the close of the previous year was 39; 237 were admitted during the year, making a total of 276 as compared with 181 in the preceding year. Of these, 240 were released or discharged and/died leaving 35 in the jails at the end of the year.

The daily average attendance of prisoners in the Central Jail was 26.8 against 17·6 in the preceding year and the total daily average in all the jails amounted to 30.8 as against 15.0 in 1910–11.

The health of the prisoners was generally good.

57. The cost of maintaining the prisoners in the Central and other Khalsa jails exclusive of guard expenses, amounted to Rs 2469 as against Rs 1735 in the previous year.

Cost.

58. The prisoners at the Central Jail were employed in cutting wood and grinding corn for prison use, and in working on the roads and in the Darbar gardens.

(i) *Registration.*

59. Appendices XIV and XV show the registration statistics for the year under report as compared with those of the previous year. The number of documents pending registration at the end of the previous year was 93. During the year 140 new documents were presented for registration as against 157 in the previous year. Of the total of 233 documents, 128 were registered and 6 were refused registration, leaving 99 pending at the end of the year.

The aggregate value of the registered documents in the year amounted to Rs. 27531–0–0 against Rs. 43190–5–0 in the previous year.

The amount of registration fees realised in the year was Rs. 481–4–0 against Rs. 640–9–9 in 1910–11.

(j) *Municipalities.*

60. During the year under report there were 5 Municipalities in the State, viz. those at Ahmednagar, Idar, Vadali, Badoli and Bhiloda. At the first three places conservancy and lighting arrangements are in force while at the last two places the municipal work is confined to a regular and thorough cleaning of the streets.

The receipts and expenditure of the above municipalities in the year are given in Appendix XVI.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Weather and Crops.

61. Appendix XVII shows the amount of rainfall in the different districts of the State as compared with that in the preceding year. The average total for the whole State was 13.34 inches as against 37.59 inches in 1910-11, the highest fall recorded being 18.42 at Meghraj and the lowest 6.89 at Ahmednagar. The monsoon of the year did not begin late but the rainfall was erratic and very much below the normal.

As a result, the Khariff crops necessarily suffered. In those districts where the growth of grass was also affected, fodder had to be raised by well-irrigation and the Rabi sowings could not be extensive as in the previous year. The Rabi crops however were not marred by any unfavourable cause and the harvest proved good. The total average yield of both the Khariff and Rabi crops taken together is estimated to have been 8 annas in the Rupee.

Measures against impending Scarcity.

62. The effects of deficient rainfall were more particularly visible in the districts of Ahmednagar, Jadar, Raighad and Bayad. The rainfall at Meghraj, though highest was almost all untimely and reduced a greater part of that district on a level with Bayad. The following precautionary measures to meet the situation were devised and adopted:—

I. Re fodder supply

(a) Padtar lands in the neighbourhood of wells, tanks, streams &c were thrown open for raising fodder free of all assessment.

(b) Fodder seeds such as Chasta *&c.* were supplied to the ryots who wanted them.

(c) Permission to graze cattle in State *bids* free of charge was granted.

(d) Export of grass was prohibited.

(e) Issue of permits for grazing foreign cattle was suspended.

II. Re Relief and Tuccavi.

(a) The existing Public Works were continued and new Public Works were started.

(b) Import duty on grain was removed.

(c) Export of wheat was checked by enhancing the export duty.

(d) Recovery of revenue arrears was ordered to be suspended, where necessary.

(e) Execution against cultivators of civil decrees was suspended.

(f) Inducement was offered to money lenders to help their clients, by extending State guarantee to such fresh advances,

(g) Boring implements were sent for and lent free of cost to those who asked for them.

63. A programme of relief operations was also drawn up but it did not become necessary, till the close of the year under report, to start any relief work except at Charanwada, because the labouring classes generally were able to earn higher wages than what they could get on a relief work, by sale of grass and by labour in field and on Public Works of the State. The work at Charanwada was opened towards the close of February and the average daily attendance was 82. The total number of units for the period under review was 3120.

Wages and Labour.

64. The completion of the Railway extension to Khed Brahma brought down the temporary rise in the wages of unskilled labour to the ordinary level and owing to the causes noted in the preceding para, the deficiency of rainfall did not appreciably affect them. The daily wages generally ranged from 3 to 4 annas.

65. The prices of staple food grains current in the different months of the year are given in Appendix XVIII which shows a general rise in the prices but the rise does not seem to be abnormal. The prices generally remained stationary after November.

Forest.

66. The area under forest reservation has not been actually surveyed but it is approximately 30000 acres. There is no very valuable timber but there is an inferior kind of teak which is now being preserved and might be expected after some years to bring in a decent revenue. The other forest produce consists of Sadad, Kher, Timberan, Rayan, Dhav, and bamboos.

The total forest receipts realised from sale of timber, grass, fuel and leaves, amounted to Rs. 1009 in the year as against Rs. 958 in the previous year.

Industries.

67. Agriculture is the principal industry of the State.

The only other industry worth mentioning is the quarrying of stones at Shivgadh near Ahmednagar and this continues to show a steady progress. The quarries abound with sandstone of a superior quality. The stones have been found very useful for building purposes and are being largely exported to Ahmedabad, Baroda and Bombay.

The recent geological survey of the State by Mr. C. S. Middlemiss shows the possibility of a new and profitable mining industry. The asbestos and steatite discovered by him are likely to find a good export market and efforts are being made to invite business men to apply for leases to work the mines.

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68. The principal articles of export in the year under report were wheat, mahura flowers and mahura seeds, til, rape-seed, castor-seed, ghee and hides while the principal imports were jaggery, sugar, rice, cloth, yarn, and spices.

69. The annual fairs at Samlaji and Khed Brahma were held as usual in the year under report and were attended fairly well. The former lasted for 19 days from 2nd to 20th November and the latter for 20 days from 2nd to 21st February. The value of goods brought to the Samlaji fair amounted to Rs. 31362 of which goods worth Rs. 15366 were sold at the fair. The sales at Khed Brahma fair, out of goods worth Rs. 142465 brought to it, amounted to Rs. 85130.

Public Works.

70. Appendix XIX shows the expenditure on original and repair works carried out in the year. The total outlay on Public Works including the establishment charges in the year amounted to Rs.184098 as against Rs. 49720 in the previous year.

Post Offices.

71. The number of letters and articles carried by the Darbar Postal Service during the year was 256358 against 199855 in the previous year and the total cost on this account amounted to Rs. 3822 as against Rs. 2658 in the preceding year, which gives an average of 2·8 pies per postal article carried irrespective of weight.

72. The number of Government Post Offices continued to be the same as in the previous year viz 12. Of these, the two at Ahmednagar and Idar are combined Post and Telegraph offices while the rest are Branch Post Offices.

General condition.

73. The dificiency of rainfall more particularly affected the supply of fodder and this was by no means sufficient to carry the cattle through the whole period till the next rains. The anxiety of the people to save their cattle was however much alleviated by the various steps taken by the State as mentioned in para 62 above. In other respects the people were not much worse off than in the preceding year.

The state of public health was also generally good. The birth and death ratios per thousand of population in the year was 25·02 and 12·5

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

73. Appendix XXII gives a detailed statement of the total gross receipts and disbursements of the State in the year under report as compared with those of the previous year.

74. The total gross receipts of the State, excluding all alienated holdings, amounted in the year to Rs. 624960 as against Rs 590114 in the previous year. The increase in the total receipts inspite of a lean year calls for an explanation. The detailed accounts of the State Treasury show that in the ordinary land revenue of the year there was a falling off of about Rs 40000 but that this deficit was made up by a corresponding increase under the minor heads of Stone Royalty and grazing fees, due in the first case to the stone and ballast taken for the Railway extension to Khed Brahma and in the latter to a large influx of foreign cattle into the State for grazing. Similarly there was a decrease of about Rs 22000 in the Customs receipts but it was more than compensated by the recovery of the previous year's arrears due by the Abkari Contractor. Thus, the State's revenue receipts in the year under report nearly equalled those for the preceding year. The difference of about Rs. 34000 which appears between the total receipts of the two years is due to credit entries, under the extraordinary miscellaneous head, of two large sums of Rs 16823 and Rs 16955 which do not show any actual cash receipts but are mere items of adjustment. The first which is included in the figure 17591 under sub head 6 (a) had been debited in the previous year's accounts to the Darbar's visit to England as an unforeseen charge but as it represented personal expenses of H. H. Sir Pratap Singhji, it had to be debited in the year under report to the account of his Nimnok and formally credited as a refund. The other item is comprised in the figure 19134 under sub-head 6 (c) and is due to cross entries necessitated by an adjustment of the lapsed deposit account.

Receipts

75. The total disbursements in the year amounted to Rs 729053 as against Rs. 476101 in the previous year. The total expenditure budgetted for the year was Rs. 462729. The excess over the budget was thus Rs 266324 and it is accounted for by increased expenditure under the following heads:——

Disbursements

1. *Administrative.* The increase of about Rs. 21000 was mainly due

to payment of previous year's bills of the Police Department and entertainment of temporary police in the year and also to extra expenditure in the General Department incurred in consequence of His Highness' installation on the Gadi.

2 *Domestic Charges.* The increase of about Rs 43000 under this head was due to payment of Nimnok to H. H. Sir Pratap Singhji, which, owing to his impending departure to Jodhpur, was provided for in the year's budget.

3. *Public Works.* The excess expenditure of nearly one lac which appears under this head is due principally to disbursements of outstanding bills of the past.

4, *Miscellaneous.* The amount of Rs 110262 under this head is on account of payments made towards unforeseen charges in the year as detailed below;——

(1)	H. H.'s visit to England	5059
(2)	H. H.'s visit to the Delhi Coronation Darbar	35407
(5)	H. H.'s Installation	602
(4)	Purchase of horses	20040
(5)	Birth of the third Maharaj Kumar	4904
(6)	Adjustment of an outstanding advance account of Rs 37206 being expenditure incurred in connection with the late Maharaja Keshri Singhji's trip to Ahmedabad in 1887 and his investiture with the insignia of K. C. S. I. in a Darbar held there for the purpose.	37206
(7)	Customary Dastur presents	4250
(8)	Allowance to Lt. Col. G. E. Hyde Cates for the time he was in charge of the State during H. H.'s absence to England.	1274
(9)	Miscellaneous	1520
		110262

Revenue outstandings.

76. The revenue arrears at the close of the previous year amounted to Rs. 241187 of which Rs.87385 were realised and Rs.7325 were written off in the year under report leaving the balance of the past arrears at Rs

146477. Adding to this the arrears of the year under report amounting to Rs. 122708, the total revenue arrears at the end of the year came up to Rs. 269185.

The total of other outstandings i. e those due on account of advances and loans stood at Rs. 435512 at the close of the previous year. Subsequent reductions by adjustments and cash receipts in the year amounted to Rs. 29217 while fresh advances and loans given during the year amounted to Rs. 46972. Thus the year closed with a balance of such outstandings amounting to Rs 453267.

Government loan debt.

77. The total loan debt due to Government at the close of the previous year was Rs. 563000 on account of principal and Rs. 23184-4-0 on account of interest for the year 1910-11. In the year under report the State had to borrow a loan of Rs. 50000 to meet expenses of His Highness' visit to the Delhi Durbar and a further loan of Rs. 72000 for the combined purposes of giving Taccavi and famine relief. A third loan of Rs 30000 was also taken for the initial costs of the Central Distillery at Idar but it was repaid within a few days. The arrears of interest due for 1910-11 having been paid off in the year the balance of the loan debt was left at the end of the year at Rs 685000.

CHAPTER VI.

MEDICAL RELIEF AND VITAL STATISTICS.

(a) *Medical*

Supervision.

78. The Chief Medical Officer Dr. Shyamcharan Sen L. M. & S. continued to supervise the working of the Medical and Vaccination Departments of the State.

Medical Institutions.

79. The number of the Medical institutions maintained during the year was 5 as in the previous year, namely, the Civil Hospital at Ahmednagar and the 4 Dispensaries at Idar, Vadali, Bayad and Bhiloda.

80. The total number of patients treated in the year under review was 3729 against 8901 in the previous year. Of these

Relief given.

20 were indoor patients and 3709 outdoor patients as against 31 and 8870 respectively in 1910-11. The daily average attendance of indoor and outdoor patients was 86.21 as compared with 133.02 in the previous year.

Levy of Medical fee.

81. The system providing for the issue of cards to persons resorting for Medical relief to the above institutions, which was introduced in the previous year has been continued. The card entitles the holder to get medicines from any of the State dispensaries for all his life without any charge and is issued on payment of a fee of Rs 2. No such fee is charged from such patients as produce a certificate of real poverty from a Taluka Mamlatdar.

Surgical operations.

82. The number of surgical operations performed in the year was 51 against 92 in the preceding year. Of these, 4 were major and 47 minor as against 5 major and 87 minor in 1910-11.

Post mortem examinations.

83. The number of post-mortem examinations held in the year was 12 against 4 in the preceding year.

Prevailing diseases.

84. The chief prevailing diseases in the year were malarial fevers, cough, skin affections, dysentery and diseases of the eye and the ear.

Epidemic diseases.

85. Plague cases were reported in the year under report from two villages viz Badoli and Deshotar, the total number of cases being 17 of which 10 proved fatal. Small-pox was more prevalent than in the previous year. The total number of attacks reported was 835 and the total motality 205.

Cost.

86. The total cost of the Medical Department (excluding Vaccination) amounted to Rs. 9033-12-9 as against Rs. 11625-3-11 in the preceding year.

Veterinary Dispensary.

87. There is also a Veterinary Dispensary attached to the Darbar stables at the Capital. It is in charge of a qualified Veterinary doctor.

Sanitation

88. The sanitation in the three towns of Ahmednagar, Idar and Vadali and the villages of Badoli and Bhiloda which have their own municipalities, is looked after by their respective municipal officers. The villagers of Bayad and Choila have arranged to keep a number of sweepers in order to remove filth and rubbish and keep the villages clean.

In all other villages the local police officers and patels have orders to keep their villages clean and remove filth and cowdung from within them.

The sanitation of the Capital town of Ahmednagar continues to be satisfactory since the removal of dirty houses and the growing up of separate and detached houses in different directions of the town.

(c) Vaccination

89. The Vaccination staff in the year under report consisted of one Inspector and four Vaccinators as in the previous year.

Staff.

90. The number of persons primarily vaccinated in the year was 6665 and of re-vaccinated 14 as against 5400 and 28 respectively in the preceding year, showing an increase of 1265 in the primary and a decrease of 14 in the re-vaccinations. Of the 6665 primary vaccinations 6420 or 96.3 per cent were successful, 225 unsuccessful and the result in 20 cases was unknown. Of the 14 re-vaccinations, 8 were successful.

Work done.

91. The cost of the Vaccination Department in the year was Rs.1419-9-6 as against Rs. 1514-7-7 in the previous year.

(d) Vital Statistics

92. The birth and death registration returns for the year under report which are stated in Appendix XXIV, show 5075 births and 2549 deaths as compared with 4896 births and 2915 deaths in the preceding year, the ratios of births and deaths per thousand of population being 25.2 and 12.5 against 24.1 and 14.3 in the previous year. The above figures must be taken as only an approximate estimate because the wild Bhil population with silly superstitions, withhold furnishing such information.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

93. Mr. Harbhagwan continued to work as Education Officer till about the close of July 1911 when the department was placed under the control and supervision of Mr. Jayantilal M. Bakshi. His Highness as usual takes special interest in this department.

Head of the Department.

94. Necessary particulars concerning the Schools maintained by the State are shown in Appendix XXV. The number of these schools decreased from 47 in the previous year to 46 in the year under report. The Anglo Vernacular School at Ahmednagar which was attended mainly by Rajput boys had to be closed in the year for want of attendance, Its necessity was however felt towards the close of the year and it was decided to reopen the school from the beginning of the next year. His Highness immediately after his installation, ordered, in commemoration of that auspicious event, to open the fifth standard in the Idar Middle School which till then taught only upto the 4th standard and it is hoped, as necessity presents itself, to add sixth and seventh standards to the institution so as to make it a regular High School.

Number of State Schools.

95. The above 46 Schools are classed as under:—

(a) English Middle School teaching five standards.	1
(b) Primary Schools for boys preparing students for vernacular School Final examination,	7
(c) Rural schools for boys teaching first five standards of the Vernacular course.	33
(d) Girls' Schools teaching upto the sixth standard of the vernacular course.	5
	46

Of the above 46 Schools, 1 primary and 13 rural schools are Sardari Schools being maintained at the expense of subordinate Jagirdars while the remaining 32 are Khalsa schools worked at the State expense.

96. The number of pupils on the registers at the end of the year under report was 2652 as against 2395 in the preceding year. Of these, 2349 were boys and 303 were girls as against 2145 boys and 250 girls in the previous year. The average daily attendance was 1961 against 1845 in 1910-11.

Attendance.

97. The total expenditure of the Educational Department in the year excluding the cost of the Sardari Schools, amounted to Rs. 15182 as against Rs. 12214 in the preceding year.

Cost.

98. One scholarship is awarded to a State subject going in for higher training at the Ahmedabad Training College. As no candidate from the Idar State subjects passed in the Entrance examination for admission into the Training College, permission to admit a teacher as a State scholar in the special class for teachers for higher training was sought for from the Educational Inspector N. D. and obtained and one teacher has been sent and admitted as a State scholar in the said College. Besides, small scholarships are being given to poor and deserving students attending the Middle School at Idar.

Scholarships.

99. No attendance fees were charged in the year at any of the Khalsa schools as in the five preceding years, while in Sardari Schools except those at Poshina, Pal, Undni and Kukadia, the fees were charged.

Fees.

The experience of the past six years showed that the people did not appreciate and avail themselves of the facilities of free education offered to them. The question therefore had to be re-considered and it was decided to re-introduce the fees on a graduated scale in all the Khalsa schools.

100. Moral and religious education in the lower standards is being imparted to pupils by their teachers oraliy through the medium of small and interesting stories. In the upper standards the students are taught lessons from Hindi readers containing moral precepts and prayers to the Almighty.

Moral and religious education.

101. Every attention is being paid to the physical training of the boys and drill gymnastics and other popular games are taught. Cricket is a game that could be played by grown up boys and so is played in a few principal schools.

Physical education.

The principle of giving away the amount realised from re-admissions in annual prizes in games gives a great impetus to this branch of training every year.

102. The number of schools of which the annual inspection was carried out in the year under report is reported to be 33. Of these, 25 schools were inspected by the present Educational Officer himself.

Inspection of schools

62 respectable persons visited different schools during the year and distributed books, sweetmeats, clothes &c worth Rs. 642-8-0 to the pupils. The King-Emperor's Coronation day viz 22nd June 1911 and the Delhi

Durbar day viz 12th December 1911 were observed in all the schools as most auspicious and memorable days and the distribution of sweetmeats clothes &c by the public impressed on the young and infant minds of the pupils the unique character of the auspicious event.

Boarding houses.

103. The Keshri Boarding at Idar had 51 boarders on the register on the last day of the year as against 55 on the same day of the preceding year. The institution is maintained by the public and affords the necessary facilities and accomodation to young boys separated from their homes. Looking to its past records this boarding has proved a successful institution.

The Ahmednagar Boarding house was closed during the year on the abolition of the Anglo-Vernacular school there.

Private schools.

104. There were 4 Sanskrit Shalas and 12 Gamthi or village schools worked solely by private individuals and private funds. The former impart religious instruction in Sanskrit Shastras and one of them turns out good scholars in Sanskrit. The village schools impart rudimentary education in vernacular. The total number receiving education in these schools stood at the close of the year at 604.

The number of the Mission schools which are mainly attended by Bhil boys rose from 4 to 5 and imparted instruction to 158 boys and girls against 140 in the previous year.

Education of Sardar's Kumars.

105. The Kumar of Pal having attained majority and the Kumar of Mahu having been entrusted with the management of his Patta, have both left the Scott College at Sadra during the year under report. His Highness with all his best wishes to support this institution, is unable to do so to the full extent of his desire, as most of the school-going Kumars belong to Jagirs which are too poor to meet the expenses.

The number of Kumars receiving education in the different State Schools in the year was 26.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Printing Press:—The State Printing Press at Ahmednagar turns out work in Gujarati, Hindi and English. The main scope of its work is to print forms, circulars &c. for the State Offices but the work of the public, if any, is also accepted and done at moderate rates.

The only periodical printed is the Idar State Gazette containing official notifications, circulars, orders &c. which require publicity. It is issued in the first week of every month.

Libraries:—

The Wodehouse Library at Idar is a free institution and is used by the public. The Darbar Library in the Palace at Ahmednagar contains a large number of useful books on various subjects in English, Hindi and Gujarati.

The Darbar's thanks are due to Lt. Col. G. E. Hyde Cates and Major J. W. B. Merewether who, as Political Agents during the year, readily extended their help and advice in all matters affecting the interests of the State.

Idar,
1st August 1912.

A. R. Moodelliar.
For Chief Officer, Idar State.

APPENDIX I

Names of Principal Civil and Military Officers in the Idar State during the year 1911-12

Name of Officer	Substantive post held in the year	Date of entering State service	Date of appointment to the present post	Remarks
(a) Civil Officers				
1 P. Umrao Singhji	Dewan	1-2-1903	24-7-11	
2 A. R. Moodelliar	Naib Dewan	21-10-08	25-7-11	
3 Chhelshanker L. Baxi B. A. L. L. B	Sar Nyayadhish	31-7-11	31-7-11	
4 Manilal Baxi	Home Secretary	1-10-10	1-10-1910	
5 Thakor Kishor Singhji (of Bikamkor)	First Assistant to Naib Dewan	2-9-11	2-9-1911	
6 Shyamcharan Sen L. M. & S	Chief Medical Officer	21-5-1909	21-5-1909	
7 Vallabharam Aditram B. A.	Secretary English Office	1-1-1901	3-12-1908	
(b) Military Officers				
1 Maharaj Krishna Singhji	Chief of the Staff	26-9-11	26-9-11	
2 Thakor Shetan Singhji	Inspecting Officer Karkhana Jat	1-2-1902	12-10-11	
3 Thakor Kishor Singhji (of Bera)	Police Superintendent	23-2-12	23-2-12	
4 Kumar Moolsinghji	Private Secretary	5-11-1910	25-5-11	
5 Thakor Girdharisinghji	Military Secretary	1-2-1902	1-4-1910	

APPENDIX II

List of Laws in the Idar State during the year 1911-12

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report	Remarks
Registration Act.	Adapted from the corresponding British Acts on the subject with such modifications as suited the peculiar conditions of the population		
Stamps Act.			
Customs Rules			
Rules for cutting or breaking defective silver coins			
Arms and Ammunition Rules.			
Court Fees Act.			
Explosive Substances Act			
Alienation Settlement Rules.			
Rules relating to sale of girls in marriage			

APPENDIX III

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military force in the Idar State during the year 1911-12

Arms of service	Number of fighting Officers and men						Details of force at end of the current year							Remarks
	At the end of the last year	Recruited this year	Casualties			At the end of the current year	Number of troops	Number of guns	Number of men				Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers	
			Died	Invalided	Discharged, deserted &c.				European commissioned Officers	Native commissioned Officers	Non commissioned Officers	Fighting men		
Imperial Service Dispatch Riders	29	0	0	0	0	29	1	0	0	0	0	29	5957	

APPENDIX IV

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Idar State in the year 1911–12.

Discription	Number	Pay of grade	Monthly total expenditure	Punishments			Rewards		Education		Remarks
				Dismissed	Fined degraded or suspended departmentally	Punished judicially	By promotion	By money	Number able to read and write	Number under instruction	
Police Superintendent	1	160	160	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Assistant Police Superintendent.	1	60	60	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Fojdars	2	30	60	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Do	2	25	50	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Do	10	20	200	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	
Havildars	22	9	198	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	
Do	1	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Naiks	34	8	272	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	
Do	1	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Sepoys	333	7	2331	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
Do	3	6	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police Sowars	7	20	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police Office Sheristedar	1	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Clerks	3	12	36	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Do	1	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Fozdars' clerks	12	8	96	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
Do	1	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	435		3678½	0	0	0	0	0	108	0
Fojdars	1	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Do	2	20	40	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Do	1	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Do	4	15	60	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Do	1	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Do	1	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Do	4	10	40	0	0	0	1	0	4	0
Jamadars	1	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Do	1	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Do	3	8	24	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Do	1	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Do	1	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Havildars	1	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Do	1	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	2	7	14	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Do	3	6½	19½	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
Do	2	6	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naiks	1	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Do	1	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Sowars	5	15	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	6	12	72	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Do	15	6	90	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Do	3	5½	16½	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Do	2	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Do	4	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Sepoys	2	8	16	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Do	17	6	102		0	0	0	0	6	0

Do	7	5½	38½	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Do	87	5	435	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Do	7	4½	31½	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Do	10	4	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	18	0	80½	0	0	0	2	0	4	0
Total	215	0	1373½	0	0	0	4	0	60	0
Grand Total	650	0	5052	0	0	0	4	0	168	0

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Idar State during the year 1911–12

State	Number of offences		Number of accused arrested		Number of accused sent for trial		Number of accused convicted		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage of convictions (columns 3 and 5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial		Remarks
	past year	Present year	Past year	present year	past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
Idar	196	247	227	314	227	314	89	123	117	169	39·2	39·1	39·2	39·1	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Idar State during the year 1911-12

State	Amount stolen		Amount recovered		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen		Remarks
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
[illegible]	20529-12-0	18182-8-6	2639-13-0	2346-1-4	12 9	12-9	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Idar State during the year 1911-12

Discription of offences	Number of offences			Number of cases disposed of during the past year	No of cases disposed of during the present year	No. of persons apprehended	No. of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced							No. of persons acquitted or discharged	No. of persons confined being insane	No. of persons died during or before trial	Term of imprisonment											
	Balance from past year	Committed during the present year	Total					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine		Fine only	Whipping	Total				Under one month	From 1 to 2 months	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years	Transportations	Capital punishment	Awaiting trial	Cases pending
								Simple	Rigorous	Simple	Rigorous																			
betment sec. 114	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ffences against the State sec. 121-124	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ioting sec. 147, 148	0	4	4	5	4	26	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ersonating a public servant sec. 170	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
scape from confinement sec. 224	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ffences against public safety sec. 285, 289	0	2	2	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
urder sec. 302	1	6	7	2	6	10	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	1
ılpable homicide sec. 304	0	2	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
ttempt to murder sec. 307	0	3	3	0	2	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
ttempt to commit suicide sec. 309	0	3	3	3	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
oluntarily causing hurt sec. 324, 335	1	23	24	9	23	44	9	0	0	0	4	5	0	9	31	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1

Wrongful confinement sec. 341, 342	1	6	7	3	6	21	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	16	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Criminal force and assault sec. 353, 354	0	5	5	1	5	7	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Voluntarily causing hurt and using criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty sec. 332, 353	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping sec. 363, 366	1	3	4	5	4	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unlawful compulsary labour sec. 374	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape sec. 376.	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unnatural offences sec. 377	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft sec. 379, 382	4	45	49	27	49	79	52	0	2	0	17	33	0	52	27	0	0	10	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extortion sec. 387	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Robbery sec. 392	1	2	3	3	3	5	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dacoity sec. 395, 397.	0	2	2	2	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Criminal breach of trust sec. 406, 408	0	4	4	6	2	5	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
Receiving stolen property sec. 411-414	0	2	2	6	2	4	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mischief sec. 428-436	1	6	7	6	6	13	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	6	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
House-trespass sec 380, 461.	0	29	29	17	24	67	32	0	5	0	25	2	0	32	22	0	0	4	1	0	8	9	9	0	0	0	0	10	5	
Total	12	149	161	104	146	339	125	0	11	0	55	59	0	125	188	0	0	19	8	7	10	9	9	0	0	4	0	0	26	15

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the Magisterial Courts in the Idar State during the year 1911-12

Courts	Number of offences reported during the year		Number of persons dealt with									Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of the year	Remarks
			Remaining at the end of the year	Brought to trial in 1911-12						Total		Discharged without trial	Acquitted	Convicted	Committed or referred	Died, escaped or transferred		
	Past year	Present year		Arrested by police	Upon warrant	On summons	Voluntary	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate	Received by transfer from another court	Past year	Present year							
(a) Stipendiary																		
District Magistarate	5	7	0	4	0	0	0	0	15	7	19	4	0	15	0	0	0	
1st Class Magistarate Idar State	85	17	4	19	19	0	0	0	0	213	42	20	8	7	1	2	4	
Special 1st Class Magistrate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2nd Class Magistrate Ahmednagar	17	25	2	27	3	17	0	0	0	20	49	11	22	13	3	0	0	
2nd Class Magistrate Idar	0	74	0	48	17	70	0	0	1	0	136	30	61	28	1	0	16	
2nd Class Magistrate Bhiloda	28	57	15	51	17	21	0	0	0	58	104	44	26	14	11	1	8	
2nd Class Magistrate Bayad	22	34	5	34	13	9	0	0	1	39	62	14	35	7	3	0	3	
2nd Class Magistrate Khed	17	35	0	41	7	39	0	0	0	37	87	35	36	11	0	0	5	
3rd Class Magistrate Meghraj	10	46	4	28	0	53	0	0	0	25	85	10	55	16	0	0	4	

(b) Honourary,																	
Special Magistrates	29	21	3	10	2	10	8	0	0	52	33	4	5	17	0	1	6
1st Calss Magistrates	19	18	7	20	3	6	1	0	0	41	37	2	10	20	0	0	5
2nd Class Magistrates	11	19	0	15	0	14	2	0	0	17	31	5	7	18	0	0	1
3rd Class Magistrates	6	15	0	0	0	6	18	0	0	7	24	4	2	18	0	0	0
Total.	249	368	40	297	81	245	29	0	17	516	709	183	267	184	19	4	52

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Idar State during the year 1911-12.

Tribunals	Number of applications	Number of persons and cases																Remarks
		Applications rejected		Sentences						Proceedings quashed		Referred		Further inquiry &c. ordered		Pending		
				Confirmed		Modified		Reversed										
		persons	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	
Mehkma Khas	5	7	2	0	0	5	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sar Nyayadhish	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
District Magistrate	6	7	2	1	1	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total.	14	14	4	4	4	5	2	2	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	

APPENDIX X.

CIVIL WORK—nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Idar State during the year 1911-12

Tribunals	Opening balance		Filed during the year received by transfer		Total		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance		Suits filed during the present year									Suits disposed of during the year						Remarks
												Nature			Amount											
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year or on remand	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Value	Suits re landed property	Suits for money transactions	Suits for other rights	Number of suits under Rs. 100	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000	Number of suits above Rs. 5000	Ex parte	Admitted and compromised	Struck off the file	Otherwise disposed of	Value	Average duration	
Sar Nyayadhish	14	8	28	26	42	34	34	33	8	1	45408	0	1	25	2	7	3	8	2	0	4	5	24	56261	1-4-23	
State Munsiff	13	15	237	11	250	26	235	20	15	6	3752	2	8	1	1	9	1	0	0	6	2	5	7	8467	1-4-6	
Ahmednagar T. Munsiff	28	20	50	32	78	52	58	44	20	8	3381	0	32	0	24	8	0	0	0	12	20	14	1	2674	0-3-5	
Idar T. Munsiff	0	0	0	218	0	218	0	158	0	60	14492	0	218	0	163	55	0	0	0	48	21	59	27	10111	0-0-24	
Bayad T. Munsiff	0	0	31	15	31	15	31	15	0	0	713	0	15	0	13	2	0	0	0	2	4	6	3	713	0-2-12	
Bhiloda T. Munsiff	9	0	39	51	48	51	48	42	0	9	5176	0	50	1	31	20	0	0	0	12	15	1	14	4070	0-3-23	
Khed T. Munsiff	5	0	51	130	56	130	56	117	0	13	9915	0	130	0	101	29	0	0	0	31	36	43	7	8251	0-2-20	
Khed T. Munsiff	1	0	16	6	17	6	17	6	0	0	96	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	96	0-1-14	
Total	70	43	452	489	522	532	479	435	43	97	82933	2	460	27	341	130	8	8	2	111	105	135	84	90643		

APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Tribunal	Opening balance		Value of opening balance for present year	Applications brought to the register			Total			Disposed of			Closing balance			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of			Remarks.
	Past year	Present year		Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Below 6 months	Below 12 months	Above 12 months	
Sar Nyayadhish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
State Munsiff	528	38	19956	705	15	5498	1233	53	25454	1195	33	15173	38	20	10281	5	0	15	
Ahmednagar T. Munsiff	78	47	1368	33	28	2986	111	75	4354	84	47	2883	47	28	1471	0	6	22	
Idar T. Munsiff	0	0	0	0	692	34070	0	692	34070	0	370	18490	0	322	15580	0	322	0	
Bayad T. Munsiff	2	1	29	16	2	40	18	3	69	17	3	69	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Bhiloda T. Munsiff	81	40	902	22	81	5717	103	121	6619	63	74	3948	40	47	2671	5	1	41	
Khed T. Munsiff	325	0	0	47	349	16412	372	349	16412	372	72	3969	0	277	12443	89	188	0	
Meghraj T. Munsiff	9	1	220	13	6	173	22	7	393	21	7	393	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	1023	127	22475	856	1173	64896	1859	1300	87371	1732	606	44925	127	694	42446	99	517	78	

APPENIX XII.

CIVIL WORK—Number and results of appeals in the Civil Suits in the Idar State during the year 1911–12

Tribunal	Opening balance		Filed during		Total		Disposed of during		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of										Average duration	
													Decision confirmed		Decision reversed		Decision amended		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of			
	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year
Chakma Khas	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-1-21
Idar Nyayadhis	5	2	8	1	13	3	11	3	2	0	4328-0-0	925-0-0	4	1	3	2	0	0	1	0	3	0	0-10-18	0-3-17
Total	6	3	8	1	14	4	11	4	3	0	4328-0-0	925-0-0	4	2	3	2	0	0	1	0	3	0		

APPENIX XIII

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lockups in the Idar State during the year 1911–12

Stations	Number of prisons	Number of prisoners: Remaining from last year	Number of prisoners: Admitted during the year	Number of prisoners: Total past year	Number of prisoners: Total present year	Daily average: past year	Daily average: present year	Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year	Total cost of Jail and prisoners	Average period of accused under trial	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail
Central Jail at Ahmednagar	1	38	33	63	71	11·6	26·8	22	2468-9-10	0·3	one death
other Khalsa Jails. At Idar, Bayad, Bhiloda, Khed and Meghraj	5	0	178	94	178	1·1	1·2	12		1·9	
Saradari Jails. Pal, Undni, Chandarni, Kukadia, Virawada, Karcha, Degamda, Mundeti, Ghorwada, Motimori, Dawad, Sabalwad, Jamla, Ganthiol, Suver, Medhasan, and Posina.	17	1	26	24	27	2·3	2·8	1	339-11-0	3.7	
Total	23	39	237	181	276	15·0	30 8	35	2808-4-10	5.9	

APPENDIX XIV

Registration of documents in the Idar State during the year 1911-12

Name of State	Documents presented for Registration		Nature of documents presented										Documents registered		Value of documents registered		Documents of which registry has been refused		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year		Remarks
			Mortgages		Sale deeds		Wills		Money bonds		Miscellaneous										
	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	
Idar	157	140	18	13	96	98	29	11	8	4	6	14	155	128	43190-5-6	27531-0-0	2	6	93	99	

APPENDIX XV

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Idar State during the year 1911–12

Description	Past year				Present year				Remarks
	Number of deeds	Value of property	Fees realised		Number of deeds.	Value of property	Fees realised		
Mortgages	13	2922 0 0	37 12 0		13	2730 0 0	48 4 0		
Sale deeds	80	19239 5 0	246 12 0		93	22643 0 0	313 0 0		
Wills	48	18207 0 0	233 4 0		8	0 0 0	52 0 0		
Money bonds	8	2281 0 0	24 12 0		4	2152 0 0	15 0 0		
Miscellaneous	6	541 0 0	98 1 9		10	6 0 0	53 0 0		
Total	155	43190 5 0	640 9 9		128	27531 0 0	481 4 0		

APPENDIX XVI

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Idar State during the year 1911-12

Name	Opening balance on 1st April 1911	Receipts		Total in the current year	Expenditure		Balance on the 31 March 1912	Remarks.
		Past year	Present year		Past year	Present year		
Ahmednagar.	539	1675	2610	3149	1628	1706	1443	
Idar	119	909	1279	1398	1014	1208	190	
Vadali	581	494	501	1082	175	458	624	
Bhiloda	11	58	52	63	72	48	15	
Badoli	108	167	110	218	67	52	166	
Total	1358	3303	4552	5910	2956	3472	2438	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the Idar State during the year 1611-12

Station	April 1911	May 1911	June 1911	July 1911	August 1911	September 1911	October 1911	November 1911	December 1911	January 1912	February 1912	March 1912	Total	Total of past year	Average of past five years	Remarks
Ahmednagar	0	0	2·71	0.63	1.13	2.40	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	6.89	33.42	35·32	
Idar	0	0	6.79	3.3	1.27	2.17	0	0.50	0	0.32	0	0	14.8	41.8	46·73	
Vadali	0	0	6.83	4.82	1.91	3.42	0	0	0	0	0	0.45	17.43	38·27	39 38	
Bayad	0	0	5.94	2.65	3.35	1.18	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.12	33·28	26·31	
Bhiloda	0	0	3.11	1.6	4.23	4.40	0	0.50	0	0	0	0	13.30	39.14	42.34	
Meghraj	0	0	10.28	0.45	6.99	0.70	0	0	0	0	0	0	18.42	37.50	31 18	
Khed	0	0	5 60	2.5	2.42	3.30	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.37	42.51	37·62	
Raighad	0	0	3.52	1.32	2.50	2 60	0	0.20	0	0	0	0	10.14	35.50	33·32	

APPENDIX XVIII

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Idar State during the year 1911-12

Months	Seer per one rupee (one seer=80 tolas)					
	Wheat	Bajri	Maize	Pulses	Jowari	Rice
April	13	14	18	8	15	8
May	15	14	18	8	15	8
June	15	14	18	8	15	8
July	14	16	20	8	16	8
August	11	11	13	8	12	8
September	11	12	13	8	10	8
October	10	10	12	8	10	8
November	10	10	12	8	10	8
December	10	12	13	8	12	7
January	10	12	13	7	12	7
February	10	12	13	7	12	7
March	10	12	13	7	12	7

APPENDIX XIX

Expenditure on Puplic Works in the Idar State during the year 1917-12

Description of work	State Funds			Local Funds			Total
	Original	Repairs	Total	Original	Repairs	Total	
Raj Mahel	21893	7540	29433				
Zenana Mahels	24383	7008	31391				
Other Darbar buildings at Ahmednagar	5063	14111	19174				
District Public Works	0	1099	1099				
Water-Woaks, Tanks and Wells	10583	868	11451				
Roads	22609	0	22609				
Miscellaneous works such as Electric Light, wire fence Stables Sowar lines &c	43690	9882	53572				
Total	128221	40508	168729				
Establishment	0	0	2233				
Grand Total	0	0	170962				

APPENDIX XX

Agricultural stock in the Idar State during the year 1911-12

year	Horses and cattle									Ploughs		Carts		Remarks
	Bullocks	Cows	Buffaloes		Horses	Mares	Colts and fillies	Asses	Sheep and goats	With two bullocks	With four bullocks	Riding	Load carrying	
			Male	Female										
1911-12	35783	39311	5559	28604	446	567	18611	1894	27414	15621	0	40	2566	

APPENDIX XXI

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Idar State during the year 1917–12

Name of State	Country spirit		Opium		Ganja		Tari		Total		Remarks
	Number of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	
Idar	193	71915	29	6008	22	3054	0	0	244	80977	

APPENDIX XXII

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Idar State for the year 1911-12

RECEIPTS

Nature of Demand	Demand: Arrears	Demand: Current	Demand: Total	Collections during the year 1911-12	Collections during the year 1910-11	Remissions during the current year	Balance
Cash balance at the commencement of the year	0	0	0	9388	35969	0	0
A Land Revenue							
1 Fixed	143619	210293	353912	181842	223728	4630	167440
2 Fluctuating	33797	130585	164382	117716	70863	1156	45510
3 Miscellaneous	6032	21600	27632	19388	17737	239	7805
Total	183448	362478	545926	319146	317328	6026	220753
B Forest Revenue							
1 Jungle produce	12	981	993	989	956	0	4
2 Miscellaneous	0	20	20	20	2	0	0
Total	12	1001	1013	1009	958	0	4
C Customs and Excise Revenue							
1 Opium License fee	8239	11955	20194	10884	10653	0	9310
2 License fee of poisonous drugs	0	95	95	95	163	0	0
3 Country liquor and English liquor license fee	25235	67720	92955	80690	68889	119	12140
4 Bhang & Ganja license fee 5 Duty on sale of Bhang & Ganja	2507	3053	5560	1506	2971	0	3054
6 Arms & Ammunition license fee	0	126	126	126	127	0	0
7 Customs duty	5045	122505	127550	122639	140896	1830	5004
8 Miscellaneous (Vero, &c.)	16366	29862	46228	25441	21081	783	20004
Total	57392	235316	292708	242374	247779	2132	48202
D. Stamp Revenue							
1 Sale proceeds of adhesive stamps	0	1451	1451	1451	1448	0	0
2 Sale proceeds of Court fee and other impressed stamps	290	10246	10536	10501	9398	0	35
3 Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped	0	199	199	199	177	0	0
Total	290	11896	12186	12151	11023	0	35
E Judicial Receipts							
2 Sale proceeds of unclaimed property	0	660	660	660	541	0	0
2 Sale proceeds of intestate property	0	1033	1033	67	31	0	0
3 process servers' fee realised in cash	0	3	3	3	16	0	0
4 Civil forfeitures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Criminal forfeitures	0	36	36	36	23	0	0
6 Civil Court fines	0	6	6	6	2	0	0
7 Criminal Court fines	0	1015	1015	1015	2337	0	0
8 Other fees, forfeitures and fines	0	290	290	290	711	0	0
Total	0	3043	3043	3043	3061	0	0

DISBURSEMENTS

Nature of Expenditure	Budget Estimates 1911-12	Budget Estimates 1910-11	Actual expenditure 1911-12	Actual expenditure 1910-11
A Tribute	30840	30340	15170	30340
B Refunds				
1 Of revenue	0	0	310	762
2 Of fees, fines & forfeitures	0	0	0	0
3 Of lapsed deposits	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	310	762
C Administrative				
1 General department	47136	41648	60733	46829
2 Account Department	2808	980	1834	898
3 Treasury	980	1823	1414	1677
4 Judicial Department	8532	11018	6167	6814
5 Revenue Department	39269	23952	37491	20682
6 Record room	468	574	266	350
7 Survey Department	7072	6779	3643	3388
8 Process Department	759	759	294	739
9 Police Department	68527	80534	79839	68497
10 Imperial Service Corps	0	12000	5957	13828
11 Jail Department	2453	1658	2459	1735
12 Postal Department	3625	3165	3822	2658
13 Press Department	1900	732	631	679
14 Forest Department	6259	879	8136	610
15 Jagti Department	1236	1548	627	590
16 Customs Department including Abkari	16997	17523	13229	11409
17 Home Department	2352	9	2304	1823
18 Census	0	0	1647	592
19 Famine Relief	0	0	41	0
Total	206452	205606	227540	183738
D. Education Department	13473	14940	15182	12214
E. Medical Department	11200	13647	10455	13140
F. Domestic Charges.				
1 Regular Darbar's Nimnok	0	60000	49747	54794
2 Present Darbar's Nimnok	60088	59961	61700	51272
3 Maharaj Kumar Himat Singhji's Nimnok	1556	11400	14227	11525
4 Maharaj Kumar Man Singhji's Nimnok	36	0	709	0
5 Nimnok to late Maharaja Kesri Singhji's widows	10	12120	11160	12180

F Miscellaneous Ordinary Receipts							
1 Garden receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 Jail manufacture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 Hide license	0	722	722	587	308	0	835
Total	0	722	722	587	308	0	835
G Extraordinary Miscellaneous Receipts							
1 Pound fees	0	1041	1041	1041	715	0	0
2 Copying and searching fees	0	67	67	67	34	0	0
3 Registration receipts	45	482	527	473	633	0	54
4 Interest							
(a) On loans	0	477	477	477	4995	0	0
(b) On Kist Khelapi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(c) On other items	0	1925	1925	1925	0	0	0
5 Sale proceeds of old store materials, live stock &c	0	57	57	57	56	0	0
6 Miscellaneous receipts							
(a) Refunds	0	17591	17591	17591	469	0	0
(b) Salaries of State servants refunded by parties citing them as witnesses	0	57	57	57	148	0	0
(c) Other miscellaneous receipts	0	19134	19134	19134	1744	0	0
Total	45	40831	40876	40822	8794	0	54
H Succession nazarano	0	5828	5828	5828	863	0	
Total of Heads A. to H.	24187	861115	902302	624960	590114	8157	269185
I. Debts							
1 Deposits	0	188263	188263	188263	48589	0	
2 Advances recovered	321237	38987	360284	9417	3295	0	350867
3 Loans recovered	114215	7985	122200	19800	15790	0	102400
Total	435512	235235	670747	217480	68674	0	453267
Total of A. to I.	676699	896350	1573049	842440	658788	8157	722452
Adjustments	0	0	0	479931	135302		0
Grand Total including the balance	0	0	0	1331759	830079	0	0

Total	98490	140181	144921	135771	
G. Religious charges	936	2283	687	1050	
H. Public Works Department					
1 Office Establishment	2388	2268	2233	2487	
2 Original Works and repairs (including miscellaneous petty works, Electric light charges	81692	62268	181865	47233	
Total.	84080	64536	184098	49720	
I. Stamp Department.					
1 Purchase of Stamps	401	776	1548	302	
2 Discount paid on the sale of stamps	400		197	230	
Total.	801	776	1745	532	
J. Pensions	360	596	350	274	
K. Fixed cash payments					
1 Vol Giras	3315	3315	2250	3058	
2 Cash allowances	13244	13244	16641	9934	
3 Chanda Falo	138	138	138	138	
Total	16697	16697	19029	13130	
L. Miscellaneous.					
1 Copying charges	0	0	0	0	
2 Experimental cultivation	0	0	0	147	
3 Unforeseen charges	0	0	116262	35283	
4 Interest	0	0	0	0	
Total	0	0	110262	35430	
Total of Heads A. to L.	462729	489002	729053	476104	
M. Debts					
1 Payments towards Government Loan.					
(a) Towards Principal	0	90000	0	190000	
(b) Towards Interest	0	0	23784	25577	
2 Repayment of deposits	0	0	13027	6723	
3 Advances made	0	0	38987	126803	
4 Loans given	0	0	7985	37185	
Total	0	90000	83783	209288	
Total of all cash transactions	462729	579002	812236	685389	
Remissions in the year	0	0	8157	8228	
Adjustments of accounts	0	0	479931	135302	
Total	0	0	488088	143530	
Surplus at the end of the year	0	0	39592	9388	
Grand Total	0	0	1320916	838307	

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Idar State during the year 1911–12.

Dispensary	Number of patients treated		Result of Indoor patients				Expenditure	Daily Average	Remarks
	Outdoor	Indoor	Discharged	Absented	Died	Remaining under treatment			
Ahmednagar Hospital	1090	20	13	5	2	0	5235–14–9	21·71	
Idar Dispensary	654	0	0	0	0	0	1038–12–3	14·35	
Vadali ,,	1295	0	0	0	0	0	984–2–7	3·80	
Bayad ,,	377	0	0	0	0	0	840–0–6	5·3	
Bhiloda ,,	293	0	0	0	0	0	934–14–8	6·85	
Total	3709	20	13	5	2	0	9033–12–9	86·21	

APPENDIX XXIV

Vital Statistics of the Idar State during the year 1911-12

Name	Population	Births		Increase	Decrease	Deaths		Increase	Decrease	Ratio per 1000 of population				Remarks
		Past year	Present year			t year	ent year			Births		Deaths		
										st year	esent year	t year	Present year	
Idar State	202811 according to the Census of 1911	4896	5075	179						·41	25·02	14·[illegible]	12·5	

APPENDIX XXV

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Idar State for the year 1911–12

Number of schools		Description of Schools	Number of Pupils on the rolls		Daily average attendance		Expenditure			Remarks
Past year	Present year		Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	High School	Secondary	Primary	
		(a) Khalsa								
26	26	Vernacular Schools for boys	1522	1745	1192	1292	0	0	8519	
5	5	Vernacular Schools for girls	158	184	115	120	0	0	1147	
2	1	English middle Schools	91	75	87	65	0	2310	0	
		(b) Sardari								
14	14	Vernacular Schools for boys	624	648	451	484	0	0	2779	
47	46	Total	2395	2652	1845	1961	0		12445	

Direct expenditure of Khalsa schools .... Rs 11976

Indirect expenditure such as charges of the Education Officer's establishment, contribution towards the pay of the Deputy Educational Inspector M. K. &c..... .... Rs 3206

Total Rs 15182

To,

His Highness Maharaja Dhiraj Maharajaji Shri Dowlat Singhji Saheb,

Maharaja of IDAR.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS,

In accordance with Your Highness' instructions, I beg to submit the following Report on the Administration of Your Highness' State for the year ending 31st March 1913.

Dewan Office,
HIMATNAGAR,
1st August 1913.

I beg to remain,
Your Highness' most obedient servant,
A. R. Moodelliar.
DEWAN, IDAR STATE.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
IDAR STATE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1913.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

1. The State of Idar, popularly known as the Nani Marwar, is the largest and the only First Class State in the Mahi Kantha Agency. Its extreme length and breadth are 96 and 58 miles respectively. The extent of its total area is 1669 square miles, as ascertained through Trigonometrical Survey sheets by means of the Planimeter.

Position and extent.

2. The total population of the State, according to the last Census is 202811 souls, of which 100869 are males and 101942 are females. The relative density of population per square mile comes approximately to 122 persons.

Population.

3. The average gross revenue and expenditure, inclusive of all alienations, worked out on the last five years, is Rs. 7,55,471 and Rs. 7,43,062 respectively.

Average Revenue and Expenditure.

4. The State pays an yearly tribute of Rs. 30,340 to His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda under the denomination of Ghasdana while it annually receives Rs. 52,427 on account of khichadi and other Raj Haks from its subordinate Sardars, the tribute-paying Talukas of the Mahi Kantha Agency and others.

Tribute.

5. Ever since its conquest in the second quarter of the eighteenth century by the two brothers Anand Singh and Rai Singh who came from Jodhpur, the destinies of the State have been in the hands of Jodha Rajputs of the Rathod clan. The present Ruler, His Highness Maharaja Dhiraj Maharajaji Shri Dowlat Sinhji Saheb who is now in his thirty sixth year, succeeded to the Gadi on its abdication by his father, H. H. Maharajah Major General Sir Pratap Singhji, now Maharaja Regent, Jodhpur and assumed the reins of the State on 21st July 1911 on which day the formal Installation ceremony was performed.

Present Ruler.

6. His Highness the Maharaja Saheb has three sons. The eldest Maharaj Kumar Shri Himat Singhji, is the heir-apparent. The second and third are Maharaj Kumars Man Singhji and Madan Singhji.

Heir apparent.

7. The only domestic event of note during the year was the betrothal of the heir-apparent to the third daughter of H. H. the Maharaja of Tehri.

Domestic events.

Another important event under the head is the marriage of the grand-daughter of H. H. the Ex-Maharaja, which took place at Bera (Marwar). His Highness unfortunately was not able to attend as the marriage date clashed with the visit of the Honourable Mr. Claude Hill which was previously arranged. His Highness, however, as is customary on such occasions, gave more than a decent "Mahara" (maternal uncle's *dowry*) consisting of 21 horses valued at Rs. 21,000, an elephant valued at Rs. 8,000, a Landean valued at Rs. 1500, arms valued at Rs. 1225, cash Rs. 15,000, not to speak of sundries of the value of Rs. 236. The entire dowry amounted, when commuted in cash, to Rs. 46,962.

8. During the year under report, His Highness, in order to avoid the malarious season which makes his annual exodus imperative, left for Poona early in August and was absent for about three months. Within this period His Highness paid more than a couple of visits to the capital to attend to matters of importance. He also paid a couple of visits to Sadra, latterly to meet the Hon'ble Mr. Claude Hill.

His Highness' Visit.

His Highness was also frequently out into the districts. He visited the annual Fair at Khed Brahma and while at that place, accompanied the Political Agent, Major N. S. Coghill, on a short shooting excursion to the adjacent State-Pol.

9. Among the distinguished visitors was the Honourable Mr. Claude Hill who is the first Executive member of His Excellency's Council to pay a visit to Idar. He arrived by a Special on 27th January and was accorded an official reception. At an after-dinner speech made at the banquet, His Highness announced his intention to commemorate the visit of his old friend to his capital by starting a scholarship styled the Hon'ble Mr. Claude Hill Scholarship, to be offered to a Kumar from Idar studying at the Scott College, Sadra. In accepting His Highness' offer, Mr. Hill made a felicitous speech. His Highness' regret, however, was that his stay could not be prolonged. His Highness wished him good bye at the station on the afternoon of the following day.

Distinguished visitors.

Major N. S. Coghill, Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, paid two visits during the year. His predecessor Major J. W. B. Merewether paid a visit early in May before vacating his office.

Gujarat Pig-Sticking Meeting.

His Highness, having understood that the competitors to the annual Gujarat Pigsticking meeting have to live in tents at a time when the season is trying, proposed that the meeting be held at Himatnagar. His Highness supplemented a gold challenge cup after the name of his illustrious father the gallant sportsman His Highness Maharajah Major General Sir Pratap Singhji now Maharajah Regent Jodhdur. The number of gentlemen who competed for the cup was 18. After a fine chase, the Gujarat cup with the gold challenge cup was won by the Raja of Baria while the Salmon cup was won by Colonel Forbes. The competitors returned highly pleased after the fine sport they enjoyed.

The other visitors were Mr. Waddington, Principal Mayo College Ajmer, his staff and their young ward the Chief of Morbhanj and his brother, who, in response to His Highness' invitation, spent their Xmas at Himatnagar.

Foundation ceremony of Sir George Clarke Leper Asylum at Bhavnath.

10. The foundation of the Sir George Clarke Leper Asylum at Bhavnath forms a noteworthy event of the year under report. The water and silt of the tank attached to the god Shiva's temple at this ancient place of Hindu pilgrimage has long been considered to possess the remarkable property of curing that horrid disease known as leprosy and has been annually attracting patients who after a prolonged stay are said to have returned to their respective homes either partially or wholly cured. His Highness whose desire it was to erect an asylum, took the opportunity of commemorating the tenure of office of his esteemed friend Lord Sydenham by associating his name with the institution. The inauguration ceremony of laying the foundation stone was performed on the 12th of December by Major N. S. Coghill, Political Agent, Mahi Kantha at which His Highness the Maharaja Saheb personally with all the principal Officers and Sardars was present. In asking Major Coghill to lay the foundation stone on behalf of His Excellency the Governor, His Highness said:—

"MRS. AND MAJOR COGHILL AND GENTLEMEN,

You are aware of the purpose which has brought all of us together here today at this antique place of Hindu pilgrimage. It had been my cherished aim to do something to commemorate the tenure of office of my esteemed friend His Excellency Sir George Clarke whose name is renowned as a wise and sympathetic ruler and whose regime has been marked by works of public utility and general benevolence in this Presidency

of ours. The particular interest which His Excellency evinces for suffering humanity has emboldened me to think that no institution would be worthy of his name which does not in some form or other benefit our less fortunate brethren. I have therefore thought of founding an Asylum for Lepers of Gujarat, with which His Excellency has so kindly permitted me to associate his name. I trust that the institution, under Divine grace, will be the means of affording relief to many a victim of that dread disease and of raising them from a state of social degradation to a position which, however humble, would not be unworthy of human beings. It is my intention to start the Asylum as a beginning with not less than twenty beds as the financial condition of the State will not permit of more. I hope, when the finances improve, to extend the scope of the ward to meet the increasing demand.

My Friend, before asking you to lay the foundation stone, I must give you a brief history of Bhavnath. This antique place, which has an old temple dedicated to God Shiva, finds a chapter in one of the ancient Hindu Purans, known as Maha Bhagvat, where it is described as the place of residence of Saint Maharishi Chyavan at whose desire the two Ashwani Kumars, the physicians of Dev Indra, gave the tank the property of healing some of the most incurable diseases. It is since believed to possess that property and it attracts to this day persons suffering from leprosy. No regular statistics have been maintained to show the cures effected but it is nevertheless a fact which cannot be gainsaid that the people who resorted to this place were mostly benefited. Science in this advanced age of civilization is making such rapid strides that I think it will not be long before we know the constituents of the silt and water of the tank which contain this healing property.

Now that I have acquainted you with a brief history of the place and the benefit which the institution is meant to afford, I will close my speech by expressing the thought that it would have given me very great pleasure if His Excellency had been able to grace the occasion with his presence and to perform the foundation ceremony himself but it is no small pleasure to me that in his place, I find in you, Major Coghill, one who has evinced a keen solicitude for the welfare of my State and the Agency under your charge. I therefore ask you, in His Excellency's absence, to lay the foundation stone of the Sir George Clarke Leper Asylum-a task which, knowing the interest felt by you in so short a time in every thing calculated to promote the public good of this Agency, I feel confident, will be agreeable to you."

Major Coghill then stepped out to the open square where a polished stone slab about one foot and a half square was suspended from triangular poles. He lowered the chain and when the slab was on a level with the ground, a parchment bearing the following—

THE SIR GEORGE CLARKE LEPER ASYLUM.

to commemorate the tenure of Office of
His Excellency Brevet Colonel the Honourable
SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE
G. C. S. I., G. C. M. G., (R. E. Retired)
Governor and President in Council, Bombay. (1907-1913).
By
His Highness Maharaja Dhiraj Maharajaji
SHREE DOWLAT SINHJI SAHEB BAHADUR,
Maharaja of Idar.

FOUNDATION STONE.

Laid on 12th December 1912 by
Major Normon Sinclair Coghill, Bar-at-Law;
Political Agent, Mahi Kantha.

was enclosed in a metal case and deposited in a cavity perforated in the slab. The Political Agent then closed the cavity with cement and lowered the slab into the ground. He then returned to his seat and addressed the assembly in the following terms :—

" Your Highness and gentlemen,

I esteem it a great privilege to have been able at the request of Your Highness to perform the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of this asylum and the date that you have chosen is one of happy memory as being the 1st anniversary of the Coronation of Their Imperial Majesties at Delhi.

As His Highness rightly remarks the tenure of office of His Excellency Sir George Clarke now unfortunately drawing to a close has been conspicuous among many other achievements for the practical interest he has evinced in the cause of suffering humanity, and in promoting the welfare of our less fortunate brethren in this Presidency.

No scheme therefore for perpetuating His Excellency's memory could have been more happily conceived by His Highness than the provision of an asylum for the victims of Leprosy that fell scourage of mankind in this vast portion of the British Empire. In the middle ages Leprosy was very prevalent in England and other western countries, where it is believed to have been imported from the East by soldiers returning from the wars of the Crusade; but improved methods of living and rigid segregation have long since stamped out the disease.

In the peculiar domestic circumstances of this country it will be long I fear before the same methods of erradicating the disease can be as successfully applied here so that this asylum will supply a want long felt by those afflicted.

Whether the cures effected are due to faith or to some peculiar property in the silt and water of the tank I share His Highness' hope that science will some day disclose to us, though a chemical examination in 1878 failed to reveal any unusual constituents in the earth.

There is no doubt however that the associations of this place sacred to the mind of every devout Hindu and famous as the resting place of Bhragu Rushi must have a powerful influence in mitigating or curing the disease.

In regretting with Your Highness the absence of His Excellency from today's ceremony, I thank you most sincerely for the honour you have conferred on me in requesting me to take his place, however imperfectly, and I trust that this asylum will long perpetuate by its beneficent activities the memory of an able and humane administrator and of its generous and enlightened founder."

In conclusion of the speech, His Highness presented Attar and Pan to Mrs. and Major Coghill and garlanded them, which brought the day's proceedings to a close.

Change of the nomenclature of capital.

11. During the year, the old and historic name of the capital was changed from Ahmednagar to Himatnagar after the name of the Heir-apparent. The change became imperative owing to the existence of another town of the same name in Deccan and the complaint was too common that letters and postal parcels intended for this place invariably went to Deccan.

Geological inquiry.

12. Mr. C. S. Middlemiss completed his geological survey operations during the year. His complete report is being awaited with interest.

Political Relations.

13. The relations of the State with the British Government and the adjacent Native States continued to be cordial and satisfactory as usual.

Subordinate Jagirdars.

14. The subordinate Jagirdars, with two or three exceptions, have all along behaved satisfactorily towards the State and their suzerein lord the Maharaja Saheb.

Personnel of administration.

15. The administrative work of the State continued to be carried on by Mr. Umrao Singh and on his vacating the office, Mr. A. R. Moodelliar assumed charge as Dewan on the 1st of September and has since been conducting the administration under the supervision and guidence of His Highness.

A list of the principal Civil and Military Officers of the State will be found in Appendix I.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

State villages: Khalsa, alienated & coshared.

16. At the close of the previous year the number of villages in the State, exclusive of hamlets, stood at 915, comprising 351 Khalsa, 43 coshared, 519 alienated and 2 disputed villages. During the year under report 8 alienated villages were made Khalsa, which left the total Khalsa at 359, alienated 511, coshared 43 and disputed 2, at the end of the year.

Land revenue systems.

17. The Bighoti system largely finds practice in the Khalsa villages of the State. In the year under report it prevailed in 201 villages. The Katchi Bighoti was in vogue in 29 and the Bhagbatai in 78 villages. In 22 villages the revenue demands were determined by measurement of the actual area under cultivation and application of fixed rates on the acreage. The remaining 29 villages were leased out for fixed amounts or Ankdas.

Of the 43 coshared villages, 14 were under the Bighoti system, 9 under the Katchi Bighoti and 20 under the Bhagbatai.

Among the 511 alienated villages, the Bighoti system obtained only in 2. In the remaining villages the revenues were realised by the alienees in kind.

Survey and settlement work.

18. During the year under report the survey operations were completed in 3 Khalsa villages, while they were in progress in 4 Khalsa and 2 coshared villages when the year closed.

The work of classification of the soil was completed in 2 Khalsa villages.

Bighoti more acceptable.

19. The Bighoti system is more acceptable to the cultivators for more reasons than one. According to it, the cultivator has comparatively to pay less than what he had to pay under the old Bhagbatai system. Besides he is free from the harassment of the petty officials in estimating the produce, not to speak of the suspension or remission whether partially or wholly allowed to him in times of scarcity and famine.

Culturable and cultivated area.

20. The total culturable area in khalsa and coshared portions of the State in the year under report was approximately 255000 acres. Of this the area in occupation during the year was 141489 acres as against 136250 acres in the previous year.

The acreage of lands taken up for cultivation and of lands relinquished in the year is returned to be 16335 and 7589 respectively.

Demands and collections of Land Revenue.

21. The land revenue demands and collections of the khalsa area during the year under report amounted to Rs. 348774 and Rs. 340040 as against Rs. 362478 and Rs. 319146 respectively in the previous year.

Remissions and suspensions.

22. The remissions of land revenue granted in the year amounted to Rs. 8741 as against Rs. 6025 in the previous year and suspensions to about Rs. 65000 against Rs. 88000 in 1911–12. On 31st March 1913 the total arrears including that of the year under report amounted to Rs. 220748 as against Rs. 220755 in the previous year.

Coercive measures for recovery.

23. The coercive measures adopted in the year for the recovery of land revenue demands comprised the issue of notices in 1026 cases as against 457 in the previous year but the defaulter's property in no case was attached during the year.

Taccavi advances and loans from Agricultural Bank.

24. The Taccavi advances made to the needy and deserving cultivators in the year amounted to Rs. 14079 which, added to the balance outstanding at the close of the previous year, brought the total to Rs. 52900. The amount realised in the year was Rs. 25876 which left the balance at the end of the year at Rs. 27024.

At the close of the previous year the outstanding balance of loans advanced to bona-fide cultivators from the Agricultural Bank stood at Rs. 4485. Fresh loans amounting to Rs. 267 were advanced in the year as against Rs. 744 in the preceding year. The repayments in the year amounted to only Rs. 61. The balance left at the close of the year was Rs. 4691.

Alienation settlement.

25. Enquiries made in the year according to the Alienation Rules resulted in shares in 2 villages being made khalsa while the enquiries regarding Baharkhali lands led to 2233 acres being resumed and made khalsa.

Estates under State management.

26. There were 29 estates under the managment of the State at the end of the previous year. In the year under report, one more estate was brought under attachment while 13 were relieved leaving the number of attached estates at the close of the year at 17. The grounds for placing these estates under State management were (1) minority of present holders in 11 cases (2) encumbered condition of the estate in 2 cases, (3) disputed succession or title in 3 and (4) failure to pay Nimnok allowance to dependent members in 1.

In one case, the estate continued to be managed by the near relative of its minor holder. The management was entrusted on condition of his rendering regular accounts at the end of the year.

The management of the Akrund Jagir continues as before with the Jagirdars creditor to whom it has been entrusted for the purpose of recouping the loan advanced by him to the holder.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

(a) LEGISLATION.

27. The only enactment passed by the Darbar in the year under report was the Abkari act which became necessary owing to the introduction of the Central Distillery system in the State. The Acts previously introduced are shown in appendix II. These have been mostly adopted from the corresponding Acts in force in British India with such modifications as the peculiar conditions of the country and population necessitated.

In cases where there is no codified law of the State, the State tribunals follow the spirit of the British Codes and acts in general, paying due regard to the customs and usages of the country.

Rules about Opium, Extradition and Border Court are also in force in the State, the same having been introduced on the advice of the Political Agent.

(b) MILITARY.

28. The State's quota for the Imperial Defence consisted of 32 officers and men. These having been recruited from the Sardars of Idar and Rajputana States, the nomenclature of the Corps was changed in the year under report from "Idar Despatch Riders" to "Idar Sardars' Corps" with the approval of the Government.

A sum of Rs. 6018 has been debited to this head in the account of the year under report on account of the cost of horses purchased for the corps in the year.

(c) POLICE.

29. The strength of the State police in the year under report, as shown in Appendix IV, was 419, comprising 16 officers, 4 sawars, 35 infantry and 364 other foot police, exclusive of chokidars and police patels mentioned in para 33 below and the police in the limits of subordinate Sardars exercising honorary magisterial powers granted by the Darbar.

Strength of the State police.

30. The discipline of the force in the year continued to be satisfactory as before and there was no case in which any punishment had to be inflicted.

Discipline.

Out of the force of 419, 136 were literate and could read and write in the vernacular.

31. The total cost of the State police including that of the Sadar Infantry and the Stables amounted to Rs. 101010 against Rs. 79839 in the previous year, the excess being due to the purchase of new horses for the Stables during the year.

Cost.

Sardars' Police.

32. The strength of the police in the Pattas of subordinate Sardars exercising honorary magisterial powers granted by the Darbar, was 20 Fojdars, 37 sawars and 236 footmen and the cost of maintaining them amounted to Rs. 20902.

Village Police.

33. In addition to the regular police, the village police comprised 543 police patels and 502 chokidars. Of these, 316 were paid in cash, 639 enjoyed Baharkhali lands and 90 were paid partly in cash and partly by the award of Baharkhali lands.

Rates to population and area.

34. Thus, the regular and village police force aggregated to 1757, which gives a ratio of the total force to the total population and area of the State, of 115·4 persons and 0·95 square mile to a policeman.

Work.

35. Appendices V, VI and VII will show the working of the police in the year under report as compared with that of the preceding year.

The total number of offences reported to the police was 212 as against 247 in the previous year. Of these, 211 offenders in 112 cases were apprehended, besides 9 offenders involved in 7 cases of the previous year. The total number of persons sent up for trial was 220 as against 314 in 1911–12 of whom 110 were convicted and 61 were discharged or acquitted as against 123 and 169 respectively in the previous year.

The percentage of convictions to the total number of persons sent up for trail is 50 as against 39·1 in the preceding year.

At the close of the year the number of offences which have not been elucidated stood at 100 as against 118 in the previous year.

Heinous crime.

36. The number of heinous offences fell from 23 to 15, of which, murders were 2, culpable homicide nil, attempts to murder 6, robberies 2 and dacoities 5 as against 9, 4, 1, 3 and 6 respectively in 1911–12.

Property stolen and recovered.

37. The value of the property stolen during the year was Rs. 22894 as against Rs. 18182 in the previous year. Of this, property worth Rs. 5122 was recovered as against Rs. 2346 in 1911–12. The precentage of property recovered to the property stolen comes to 22·3 as against 12·9 in the previous year.

(d) CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Number and description of Magisterial courts.

38. As shown in the last Administration Report, there were 26 courts exercising magisterial powers in the State at the close of the previous year. The Khed and the Meghraj Magistrates' courts were abolished during the year under report as the Magistrates had not sufficient work and to facilitate easy work the headquarter of the 1st Class Magistrate of the State was fixed at Idar and the Bayad court was removed to Sabulpur, investing the Magistrate with 1st class powers. The honorary Magistrates' courts increased from 17 to 21, owing to the bestowal of third class magisterial powers on the Thakores of Mahu, Kheroj and Derol and the nomination of a successor to the Samera Patta. The grade of the honourary Magistrates of Jamla and Mundeti were raised from third and second to second and first class respectively. The total number of Magisterial courts in the last month of the year was 27 as specified below:—

(a) Stipendiary Magistrates.

1. District Magistrate.
2. First class Magistrates at Idar and Sabulpur with powers to commit cases to the court of sessions.
1. Special 1st class Magistrate in the person of the Revenue Officer with powers of committal.
2. Second class Magistrates at Himatnagar and Bhiloda, with similar powers of committal.

(b) Honorary Magistrates.

3. Special Magistrates with powers to try offences punishable with less than 7 years' imprisonment (Jadechas of Karcha, Degamda and Samera.)
6. First class Magistrates (Maharaj of Virawada, and the Thakores of Chanderni, Kukadia, Undni, Mundeti and Pal.)
5. Second class Magistrates (Thakores of Jamla (Dolghad), Medhasan, Ghorwada, Moti Mori and the Maharaj of Soor.)
7. Third class Magistrates (Thakores of Posina, Sabalwad, Ganthiol, Mahu, Derol and Kheroj and the Maharaj of Dawad.)

The powers exercised by the Honourary Magistrates have been delegated to them by the State as a mark of favour and are subject to the will and pleasure of His Highness.

Their work.

39. At the beginning of the year there were 31 cases involving 52 offenders pending trial in the magisterial courts. During the year, 291 cases involving 525 offenders were added, making a total of 322 cases and 577 persons for trial. Of these, 286 cases involving 500 persons were disposed of, leaving a balance of 36 cases with 77 accused persons at the end of the year. The work done by each class of Magistrates is summarized below:—

Class of Magisterial Courts.	Balance of the previous year.	New.	Total.	Disposed of	Committed.	Balance at the end of the year.
(a) Stipendiary.						
District Magistrate	...	...	...	...	...	...
First Class Magistrates	5	131	136	110	3	23
2nd Class Magistrates	17	86	103	90	4	9
Third Class Magistrate	1	...	1	1	...	...
(b) Honourary						
Special Magistrates	3	11	14	11	...	3
First Class Magistrates	5	22	27	26	...	1
Second Class Magistrates	...	25	25	25	...	...
Third Class Magistrates	...	16	16	16	...	...
Total...	31	291	322	279	7	36

40. From Appendix VIII which gives the result of criminal trials in these Courts, it will be seen that the total number of persons under trial during the year was 577 against 709 in the previous year. Of these the cases in which 500 persons were involved were disposed of in the year against 657 in the preceding year, the number of persons convicted being 180, acquitted 148, discharged without trial 162 and committed to the Court of Sessions 8 as against 184, 267, 183 & 19 respectively in 1911-12. 77 persons remained for trial at the end of the year as against 52 in the previous year.

The ratio of convictions to persons under trial was 36 against 25.9 in the previous year.

Opium and Abkari cases.

41. Besides the cases mentioned above the Courts disposed of the following opium and abkari cases in the year:—

	Pending disposal at the beginning of the year.		Received in the year.		Number of persons.		
	Cases.	persons.	Cases.	persons involved.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Remaining to be tried at the end of the year.
Opium	1	1	1	1	2	0	0
Abkari	2	2	...	...	...	1	1

42. The Sessions Court was presided over the Sar Nyayadhish. There were two cases with 3 prisoners awaiting trial when the year commenced. 7 cases with 8 prisoners were committed to the court during the year, making a total of 9 cases and 11 prisoners for trial, of which 6 cases involving 7 prisoners were disposed of as against 11 and 16 respectively in the preceding year. Of the 7 persons tried by the Court, 4 were convicted and 3 were acquitted. The average duration of a sessions trial was 37 days as against 65 in the previous year.

Sessions work.

43. Appendix IX shows the work done by the criminal appellate courts in the year. The District Magistrate disposed of 4 appeals preferred to him, reversing the sentence of the lower court in 3 and ordering further inquiry in 1. The Sar Nyayadhish had only one appeal preferred to him, which was disposed of with the result that the sentence of the lower court was confirmed. Three applications were filed before the Mehkma Khas, and in the one which was disposed of, the sentence of the lower court was modified.

Criminal appeals.

(e) CIVIL JUSTICE.

44. The following 9 Courts exercised civil justice in the State during the year under report:—

Civil Courts.

1	Mehkma Khas
1	Sar Nyayadhish Court
1	State Munsiff's Court
6	Taluka Munsiff's Courts
9	

45. As will appear from Appendix X, the year began with a balance of 97 suits against 43 in the previous year. During the year 458 new cases as against 489 were instituted, making a total of 555 suits for disposal against 532 in the preceding year. Of these, 541 as against 435 in 1911-12 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 14 suits pending at the end of the year as against 97 in the previous year.

Original suits.

Of the 458 suits filed in the year, 10 were before the Sar Nyayadhish, 14 before the State Munsiff, 71 before Himatnagar, 316 before Idar, 27 before Bayad, 15 before Bhiloda, and 5 before Meghraj Taluka Munsiffs.

Among the 458 instituted cases, 437 related to money transactions, 2 to landed property and the remaining 19 to other rights.

The total value of the suits filed in the year amounted to Rs. 65226 against Rs. 82933 in the preceding year.

46. Particulars regarding the 541 suits disposed of in the year are as under:—

Disposed of exparte.....	128
Admitted and compromised...	173
Struck off the file.....	193
Otherwise disposed of.....	47
	541

Execution of decrees.

47. It will be seen from Appendix XI that there were 694 applications for execution of decrees pending disposal at the close of the year. 878 were brought to the register in the year under report as against 1173 in the preceding year. Of the total of 1572 applications, 653 were disposed of in the year as against 606 in the previous year, leaving a balance of 919 at the close of the year.

The total amount recovered in execution-proceedings in the year was Rs. 48644 as against Rs. 44925 in 1911-12.

Appeals.

48. There was no appeal pending before the Sar Nyayadhish at the commencement of the year. During the year, 12 appeals were admitted, of which he disposed of 11 with the result that the decision of the lower court was confirmed in 2, modified in 2 and reversed in 7. One appeal was left pending at the close of the year.

The Mehkma Khas had also no appeal standing over from the previous year. One appeal which was admitted before it in the year under report, remained undisposed of at the close of the year.

(f) CIVIL POLITICAL SUITS AND APPEALS.

Courts.

49. The Court of the Sar Nyayadhish was the original Court for civil-political suits in the year except boundary disputes and cases of alienated holdings which were heard and disposed of in the first instance by the Revenue Officer.

Appeals against the decisions of the above courts were heard by the Mehkma Khas.

Original work.

50. The original civil-political work done by each of the said courts as compared with that of the previous year is shown in the subjoined table;—

Courts.	Year.	Pending at the beginning.	New admissions.	Total.	Disposed of	Balance at the end.
Sar Nyayadhish	1911–12	31	43	74	57	17
	1912–13	17	34	51	33	18
Revenue officer. (Survey Branch).	1911–12	46	13	59	1	58
	1912–13	58	14	72	0	72
Revenue Officer. (Alienation Branch)	1911–12	15	...	15	13	2
	1912–13	2	...	2	2	0
	1911–12	92	56	148	71	77
	1912–13	77	48	125	35	90

Appellate work.

51. There were 13 appeals remaining for disposal in the Mehkma Khas at the beginning of the year. 13 new appeals were admitted in the year making a total of 26 appeals of which 18 were disposed of and 8 remained pending at the end of the year. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 14, 6, 20, 7 and 13 respectively. Of the 18 appeals disposed of, 1 was compromised, 8 dismissed for appellant's failure to appear while in the remaining 9, the decision of the lower Court was confirmed.

(g) EXTRADITION AND BORDER COURT.

Extradition.

52. The following tables show the surrenders made to and by the State in extradition cases during the year under report:—

DEMANDS UPON IDAR.

By whom.	Number of demands.		Number of surrenders		Number of demands withdrawn.	
	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons
British Government	6	9	6	9	0	0
Native States	12	23	12	23	0	0

DEMANDS BY IDAR.

On whom.	Number of demands.		Number of surrenders		Number of demands withdrawn.	
	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons
British Government	3	3	3	3	0	0
Native States	4	13	4	13	0	0

53. The neighbouring British Districts and Native States under the Bombay Presidency are always willing to observe reciprocity in extradition with the State. The same however is not the case with all the neighbouring Rajputana States who generally seem unwilling to adopt the system of extradition and consequently cases involving Bhil offenders are heard and disposed of by Border Courts usually composed of the Political Officers on either side.

Border Court.

54. A Border Court was held in the month of February at Khed Brahma to dispose of the cases between Mahi Kantha on one side and Kotda (Mewar), Kherwara (Mewar) and Dungarpur on the other. The work done by the court so far as this State is concerned was as under:-

	No. of claims filed.	No. of claims withdrawn.	No. of cases in which decree was passed.	No. of cases otherwise disposed of.	No. of cases postponed.
Claims by Idar on Kotda (Mewar).	32	0	15	14	3
Do. Do. Do. Kherwara (Mewar).	1	0	1	0	0
Do. Do. Do. Dungarpur.	7	0	1	4	2
Claims by Kotda (Mewar) on Idar.	25	1	9	12	3
Do. Do. Kherwara (Mewar) on Idar.	0	0	0	0	0
Do. Do. Dungarpur on Idar.	9	0	2	5	2

(h) PRISONS.

55. As shown in Appendix XIII there were 27 Jails and lock-ups in the State during the year under report, including the Central Jail at Ahmednagar. The number of prisoners at the close of the previous year was 35. 277 were admitted during the year, making a total of 312 as compared with 276 in the preceding year. Of these, 265 were released or discharged and 3 died, leaving 44 in the jails at the end of the year.

The daily average attendance of prisoners in the Central Jail was 31.1 against 26.8 in the preceding year and the total daily average in all the jails amounted to 39 as against 30.8 in 1911-12.

The health of the prisoners was generally good.

56. The cost of maintaining the prisoners in the Central and other Khalsa jails exclusive of guard expenses, amounted to Rs. 2831 as against Rs. 2469 in the previous year.

Cost.

57. The prisoners at the Central Jail were employed in cutting wood and grinding corn for prison use, and in working on the roads and in the Darbar gardens.

(i) RGISTRATION.

58. Appendices XIV and XV show the registration statistics for the year under report as comparad with those of the previous year. The number of documents pending registration at the end of the previous year was 99. During the year 199 new documents were presented for registration as against 140 in the previous year. Of the total of 298 documents, 197 were registered and I was refused registration, leaving 100 pending at the end of the year.

The aggregate value of the registered documents in the year amounted to Rs. 34864 against Rs. 27531 in the previous year.

59. The amount of registration fees realised in the year was Rs. 518-12-0 against Rs. 481-4-0 in 1911-12.

(j) MUNICIPALITIES.

60. During the year under report there were 5 Municipalities in the State, viz. those at Himatnagar, Idar, Vadali, Badoli and Bhiloda. At the first three places conservancy and lighting arrangements are in force while at the last two places the municipal work is confined to a regular and thorough cleaning of the streets.

The receipts and expenditure of the above municipalities in the year are given in Appendix XVI.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution

WEATHER AND CROPS.

61. The rainfall during the year, as compared with that of the year preceding, in the different districts of the state, is shown in appendix XVII. The average fall for the whole State was 32·48 inches as against 13·34 inches in the previous year. The highest fall recorded was 40·3 inches at Idar and the lowest 25.8 inches at Himatnagar. The breaking out of the monsoon cannot be said to be early and the rainfall was almost normal.

The rains were so general and well distributed that both the Khariff and the Rabi thrived well. The average yield of both the crops taken together can be fairly put at twelve annas in the rupee.

62. The fodder scarcity which resulted owing to the meagre rainfall in the preceding year, was keenly felt during the months of April, May and June. The Darbar, with due foresight, made timely arrangements for the import of grass sufficient to meet the demand, from Rutlam and Bombay, which was freely distributed to the needy by way of Tagavi. Thus the situation which would have otherwise proved serious, was averted and the timely copious rainfall in July brought early relief.

Fodder scarcity and relief.

WAGES AND LABOUR.

63. There was no marked rise in the wages of unskilled labour. The scale remained generally from 3 to 4 annas per labourer.

64. Appendix XVIII gives the prices of staple food grains current in the different months of the year. It will be seen that though there was a small rise in the prices during the first four months of the year, yet after the rains the tendency was generally towards a fall. At the close of the year wheat sold at 14, Bajri 13, Maize 12, Pulses 7, Juwari 11 and rice 7 seers per rupee.

FORESTS.

65. Although the reserved forests have not been actually surveyed, their area approximately comes to nearly 30000 acres. The local forest produce generally consists of ordinary teak, sadad, Kher, Timberan, Rayan, Dhav and bamboos.

The revenue from all sources under the Forests amounted in the year to Rs. 1107 as against Rs. 1009 in the previous year.

INDUSTRIES.

66. Under Industries chiefly comes agriculture.

The only other industry worth mentioning is the stone quarrying at Shivgadh near Himatnagar. In recent years there has been a steady rise as the sandstone is of superior quality and is largely in demand for building purposes in Gujarat and Bombay.

67. The discovery of Asbestos and Steatite by Mr. C. S. Middlemiss of the Government Geological Survey whose mention was made in the last Report, could not be availed of by the State during the year. The Darbar however hopes to commence the working of the minerals shortly with the help and advice of its able Political Agent Major N. S. Coghill.

68. The principal articles of export in the year under report were wheat, Rape-seed, mithi, castor-seeds, ghee, hides and bones, while the principal imports were jaggery, sugar, sugarcandy, rice, cloth, spices, iron, copper and brass utensils.

69. The annual fairs at Samlaji and Khed Brahma were held as usual in the year under report and both were largely attended. The former lasted for 20 days from 20-11-1912 to 8-12-1912 and the latter for 20 days from 17-2-1913 to 7-3-1913.

PUBLIC WORKS.

70. The expenditure incurred on original and repair works in the year is shown in Appendix XIX. The total outlay on Public Works including the establishment charges amounted to Rs. 152580 as against Rs. 184098.

POST OFFICES.

71. The number of letters and articles carried by the Darbar Postal Service during the year was 278972 against 256358 in the previous year and the total cost amounted to Rs. 3479 as against Rs. 3822 in the preceding year, which gives an average of 2.4 pies per postal article carried irrespective of weight.

72. The number of Government Post Offices rose from 12 to 13 by the opening of a new Branch Office at Lusadia in the year. Of these, the two at Himatnagar and Idar are combined Post and Telegraph Offices while the rest are Branch Post Offices only.

GENERAL CONDITION.

73. The fairly regular and well distributed rains helped the rapid growth of grass and relieved the State from the fodder scarcity which was at the time keenly felt. The good out-turn of Khariff and Rabi improved the condition of the cultivators and the businessmen alike.

The public health throughout the year was also good, the birth and death ratios per thousand of population being 21.1 and 14.1 respectively.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

74. The gross receipts and disbursements of the State for the year under report as compared with those of the previous year are shown in Appendix XXII.

Receipts.

75. The total gross receipts in the year, exclusive of alienated holdings, amounted to Rs. 643900 as against Rs. 624960, which shows an increase of Rs. 18340. Marked variations were noticeable under the following heads:–

(a) The increase of Rs. 20894 in the Land revenue receipts was due to larger area having been brought under cultivation owing to special concessions offered by His Highness with a view to increase the number of the live stock which had suffered to some extent on account of insufficient fodder.

(b) Under the head of Excise, although the total demand under Abkari including arrears of Rs. 12140, was Rs. 132307, yet the actual receipts upto the close of the year amounted to Rs. 101732 which gave an increase of Rs. 21036 over the previous year. The subhead of Vero receipts also showed an increase of Rs. 6726. There was however a fall of Rs. 13226 under the Customs, which should be attributed to the effects of deficient rainfall of the preceding year. These variations account for the net increase of Rs. 13200 under the Excise head (Vide Appendix XXII).

(c) The decrease under the heads G and H is due to the nature of the items being fluctuating.

Disbursements.

76. Similarly, the total disbursements in the year under report amounted to Rs. 837780 as against Rs. 729053 in the previous year, while the budgetted total was Rs. 467096. There was thus an excess of Rs. 370000 in round figures over the budgetted expenditure which was chiefly distributed as under :—

(a) Rs. 86395 in the Administrative, due to extra expenditure under Revenue & General Departments, to the payment of previous year's bills of the Police and to the purchase of horses for the use of the Idar Sardars Corps.

(b) Rs. 23677 in the Domestic charges, due to payments of old debts by His Highness.

(c) Rs. 80004 under the head of Public Works, due to adjustment of advances under out-standing bills.

(d) The unforeseen charges in the year, for which no budget provision was made, amounted to Rs. 175221. The main items under this head were:—

1.	His Highness' Installation	33394
2.	His Highness' visit to England	41190
3.	Do. Do. to Delhi Darbar ...	70476
4.	Bera Bhanejaji's marriage	15008
5.	Customary Dastoor presents	4624
6.	Miscellaneous, including contributions, Bhavnath Asylum, Census, Cenataph in memory of the late Maharani of the Ex-Maharaja, &c....	10529
		175221

Revenue & other arrears.

77. At the close of the previous year, the revenue arrears amounted to Rs. 269185. During the year under report a sum of Rs. 83328 was realized and Rs. 8137 was written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 177720. If the arrears of the current year amounting to Rs. 115615 be added, the total revenue arrears at the close of the year come to Rs. 293335.

The other outstanding sum due on account of advances and loans, which stood at Rs. 453267 at the close of the previous year, was reduced, by adjustments and cash receipts during the year under report, to Rs. 226290. Fresh loans and advances made during the year amounted to Rs. 96607, bringing the whole sum under the head at the close of the year to Rs. 322897.

Government loan debt.

78. The total loan debt due to Government at the close of the previous year was Rs. 685000, it being distributed under the different heads as under:—

1.	Under the Imperial.....	563000
2.	Under the Provincial Famine.....	72000
3.	Under the Provincial Delhi Darbar.....	50000
		685000

A further sum of Rs. 16000 advanced to the State as famine loan in the month of April, raised the debt under the Provincial Famine to Rs. 88000 and the total debt to Rs. 701000.

The payments made by the State in the year under report aggregated to Rs. 120,000 of which, Rs. 23831-2-0 were in satisfaction of the interest due on the different loans for the previous year. Out of the remaining Rs. 96118-14-0, Rs. 82480 were paid towards the principal of the Imperial and Rs. 13638-14-0 towards that of the Provincial Famine, which reduced the balance of the debt under these two heads to Rs. 480520 and Rs. 74361-2-0 respectively at the close of the year.

Thus the total indebtedness to Government on 31st March 1913, inclusive of the Delhi Darbar loan, was left at Rs. 604881-2-0.

CHAPTER VI.

Medical Relief and Vital Statistics.

(a) MEDICAL.

Supervision.

79. The Chief Medical Officer Dr. Shyamcharan Sen L. M. & S. continued to supervise the working of the Medical and Vaccination Departments of the State.

Medical Institutions.

80. The number of the Medical institutions continued to be 5 as in the previous year, namely, the Civil Hospital at Himatnagar and the 4 Dispensaries at Idar, Vadali, Bayad and Bhiloda.

Relief given.

81. The total number of patients treated in the year under review was 3849 against 3729 in the previous year. Of these 10 were indoor patients and 3839 outdoor patients as against 20 and 3709 respectively in 1911-12. The daily average attendance of indoor and outdoor patients was 90·2 as compared with 86·2 in the previous year.

Levy of Medical fee.

82. The system providing for the issue of cards to persons resorting for Medical relief to the above institutions, which was introduced in 1910—11 has been continued. The card entitles the holder to get medicines from any of the State dispensaries for all his life without any charge and is issued on payment of a fee of Rs. 2. No such fee is charged from such patients as produce a certificate of real poverty from a Taluka Mamlatdar.

Surgical operations.

83. The number of surgical operations performed in the year was 94 against 51 in the preceding year. Of these, 5 were major and 89 minor as against 4 major and 47 minor in 1911-12.

Post mortem examinations.

84. The number of post-mortem examinations held in the year was 9 against 12 in the preceding year.

Prevailing diseases.

85. The chief prevailing diseases in the year were malarial fevers, cough, skin affections, dyspepsia and diseases of the eye and the ear.

Epidemic diseases.

86. There was no outbreak of either cholera or plague during the year in any part of the State. Small-pox too was less prevalent than in the previous year. The total number of attacks reported was 51 and the total mortality 4.

87. The total cost of the Medical Department (excluding Vaccination) amounted to Rs. 10256–6–0 as against Rs. 9033–12–9 in the preceding year.

Cost.

88. There is also a Veterinary Dispensary attached to the Darbar stables at the Capital. It is in charge of a qualified Veterinary doctor.

Veterinary Dispensary.

SANITATION.

89. The sanitation in the three towns of Himatnagar, Idar and Vadali and the villages of Badoli and Bhiloda which have their own municipalities, is looked after by their respective municipal officers. In Bayad and Choila a number of sweepers is maintained by the village people in order to remove filth and rubbish and keep the village clean.

In all other villages the local police officers and patels have orders to keep their villages clean and remove filth and cowdung from within them.

(c) VACCINATION.

90. The Vaccination staff in the year under report consisted of one Inspector and four Vaccinators as in the previous year.

Staff.

91. The number of persons primarily vaccinated in the year was 5217 and of re-vaccinated 36 as against 6665 and 14 respectively in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 1448 in the primary and an increase of 22 in the re-vaccinations. Of the 5217 primary vaccinations 5040 or 96.6 per cent were successful, 170 unsuccessful and the result in the remaining cases was unknown. Of the 36 re-vaccinations, 20 were successful.

Work done.

92. The cost of the Vaccination Department in the year was Rs. 1406–1–7 as against Rs. 1419–9–6 in the previous year.

(d) VITAL STATISTICS.

93. The birth and death registration returns for the year under report which are stated in Appendix XXIV, show 4280 births and 2861 deaths as compared with 5075 births and 2549 deaths in the preceding year, the ratios of births and deaths per thousand of population being 21·1 and 14·1 against 25·02 and 12·5 in the previous year. The above figures must be taken as only an approximate estimate because the wild Bhil population with silly superstitions, withhold furnishing such information.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

94. Mr. Jayantilal M. Bakshi having left the State service for good towards the close of August, the Department was temporarily placed under the charge of the Revenue Officer, with the appointment of an Assistant Education Officer in the person of Mr. Chunilal Narbheram Bhatt. Mr. Bhatt has been attached to the Educational Department of the State for a number of years; as such his appointment gave great satisfaction. His duties are mostly confined to inspection work and it was made imperative that the Assistant Education Officer should visit the schools throughout the State at least twice a year.

Change in the Head of Department.

95. His Highness takes a special interest in the cause of education. During the year under report the number of schools rose from 46 to 48 by the reopening of two schools viz the English School at Himatnagar and the rural school at Samera which latter was closed after the famine year of 1899–1900. Though the Dhed School at Idar was closed in the year for want of sufficient attendance, the number of the State Schools remained unchanged as a new school was opened at the village of Champalpur in October last.

Number of State Schools.

96. Appendix XXV shows the necessary particulars as to attendance, cost &c of the State Schools which are classified as under:—

(a) English Middle School teaching five standards... 1
(b) Anglo-Vernacular School teaching four standards... 1
(c) Primary Schools for boys preparing them for the Vernacular Final examination 18
(d) Rural Schools for boys teaching first five standards of the vernacular course 23
(e) Girls' Schools teaching upto the sixth standard of the vernacular course 5

48

Out of the above 48 schools, 4 primary and 11 rural schools which are situated in Sardari villages, are maintained at the expense of the Sardars concerned. The expenses of all the remaining schools were borne by the State.

97. The number of students on the rolls at the end of the year under report was 2612 against 2652 in the previous year. Of these, 2325 were boys and 287 were girls as against 2349 boys and 303 girls in the

Attendance.

preceding year. The average daily attendance was 2086 against 1961, which shows an increase of 125 over the previous year.

Cost.

98. The total expenditure of the Educational Deparment in the year, excluding the cost of Sardari Schools, amounted to Rs. 12452 as against Rs. 15182 in the preceding year.

Scholarships.

99. One Idar State pupil attending the Premchand Raichand Training College at Ahmedabad continued to receive a scholarship of Rs. 7 per month from the State. Besides this, small monthly stipends of Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 were given to six students attending the Middle School at Idar.

"The Honourable Mr. Claude Hill Scholarship" referred to in para 9 supra, which has been newly started by His Highness, will be a further addition to the existing number of scholarships awarded by the State.

Fees.

100. The re-introduction of nominal attendance fees in the Khalsa schools for boys from the commencement of the year under report, has had a salutary effect in so far as it induced the parents to regularly send their children to the school. No such fees are charged at any of the girls' schools in the State.

The rate of re-admission fees was reduced from one and two annas to half and one anna in rural and primary schools respectively.

Moral Education.

101. Moral education in the lower standards is imparted to pupils by their teachers orally through the medium of small and easy stories from the text-books while in the upper standards the pupils are taught lessons from Hindi Readers containing moral precepts & prayers.

Physical Education.

102. Equal attention is being paid to the physical training of the boys. Sets of gymnastic apparatus have been supplied to the English and most of the primary schools. Popular native games are also encouraged and drill is taught at all the schools. Cricket, too, is played in a few principal schools.

Inspection of Schools.

103. The annual inspection of all the schools was carried out by the Assistant Education Officer before the close of the year and the results on the whole are reported to be fair.

The Deputy Educational Inspector Mahikantha also inspected 24 Schools in the latter part of the year.

28 respectable gentlemen visited the schools during the year and distributed prizes, sweetmeats &c worth Rs. 158 to the pupils.

104. It may be noted that 9 students appeared in the Vernacular Final Examination held in the year at Ahmedabad and that 4 of them came out successful.

Examination results.

105. The annual schools' tournament, organized in 1906-07, which was postponed in the two previous years, was again held in the year under report on the anniversary of His Highness' birth-day and lasted for 4 days. The students and teachers of the various schools, aggregating to about a hundred in number, who attended it, received food and travelling expenses as usual. The prizes to the successful competitors were distributed by Lt. Colonel J. W. B. Merewether, the then Political Agent Mahikantha who was present at Himatnagar on the occasion.

Schools' Tournament

106. The Keshri Boarding attached to the Middle School at Idar had 38 boarders on its register at the close of the year as against 51 in the previous year.

Boarding House at Idar.

107. Besides the State Schools, there were 4 Sanskrit shalas and 13 village schools working in the year by private funds and imparting religious and secular instruction to 502 students.

Private Schools.

The number of the Mission Schools which are mainly attended by Bhil childern fell from 5 to 4. The total number of boys and girls receiving education in these schools in the year is reported to be 163 as against 158 in 1911-12.

108. In the year under-report two Kumars viz those of Vantda Karanpur and Hatharwa, joined the Scott College at Sadra.

Education of Sardar's Kumars.

The number of Kumars who attended the different State Schools in the year was 39 as against 26 in the previous year.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

STATE PRINTING PRESS

This Press which is at the headquarters, turns out work in Gujarati, Hindi and English. Besides printing the Idar State Gazette which is the only periodical published, containing official notifications, orders, &c., it also turns out forms, circulars, statements &c required for the different Departments of the State. It also undertakes to do printing work for the public at moderate rates.

LIBRARIES.

Besides the Wodehouse Library at Idar which is intended for the public, there is also a Darbar Library at the Palace which contains a large number of useful works on literature, science, history, philosophy and art in all the four languages, English, Sanskrit, Gujarati and Hindi.

SIR GEORGE CLARKE LEPER ASYLUM.

During the year under report, in all nine lepers (7 men & 3 women) were fed and clothed in the Sir George Clarke Leper Asylum at Bhavnath. Of the total number, 5 are reported to have been completely cured and 3 partially. The total cost aggregated to Rs. 61-6-0 which gives Rs. 6-13-0 per each individual.

The thanks of the Darbar are due to Majors J. W. B. Merewether and N. S. Coghill, Political Agents during the year, for their ready advice in matters affecting the interests of the State.

HIMATNAGAR,
20th July 1913.

A. R. Moodelliar.
Dewan, Idar State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of Principal Civil and Military Officers in the Idar State at the close of the year 1912—13.

Name of Officer.	Substantive post held in the year.	Date of entering State service.	Date of appointment to the present post	Remarks.
(a) Civil Officers.				
1. A. R. Moodelliar.	Dewan	21-10-08	1-9-12	
2. Thakore Kishor Singhji (of Bikamkor)	Revenue Officer	2-9-11	21-5-12	
3. Dr. Shyamcharan Sen. L. M. & S.	Chief Medical Officer	21-5-1909	21-5-1909	
4. Vallabhram Aditram B. A.	Sar Nyayadhish	1-1-1901	1-2-1913	
(b) Military Officers.				
1. Maharaj Kishan Singhji	Commanding Officer, Idar Sardars' Corps	26-9-11	1-12-1912	
2. Thakore Setan Singhji	Personal Secretary to H. H.	1-2-1902	9-6-1912	
3. Thakore Dhane Singhji	Asst. Personal Secretary.	27-7-1911	15-3-1913	
4. Kumar Prem Singhji	Police Supt.	1-2-1902	9-3-1913	

APPENDI XII.

List of Laws in the Idar State during the year 1912-13.

Description	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts	Introduced during year under report	Remarks
Registration	Adapted from the corresponding British Acts on the subject with such modifications as suited the peculiar conditions of the population		
Stamps Act			
Customs Rules			
Rules for cutting or breaking defective silver coins			
Arms and Ammunition Rules.			
Court Fees act			
Explosive Substances Act			
Abkari act		Abkari act	
Alienation Settlement Rules.			
Rules relating to sale of girls in marriage			

APPENDIX III

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military force in the Idar State during the year 1912–13

Arms of service	Number of fighting Officers and men						Details of force at end of the current year							Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers	Remarks
	At the end of the last year	Recruited this year	Casualties			At the end of the current year	Number of troops	Number of guns	Number of men						
			Died	Invalided	Discharged, deserted&c.				European commissioned Officers	Native commissioned Officers	Non commissionedOfficers	Fighting men	Total		
Ipar Sardars' Corps	29	7	0	0	4	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	A sum of Rs. 6018 has bee debited to this head in the accou of 1912–13 on account of th cost of horses purchased for th corps in the year.

APPENDIX IV

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Idar State in the year *1912–13*.

Description	Number	Pay of grade	Monthly total expenditure	Punishments			Rewards		Education		Remarks.
				Dismissed	Fined degraded or suspended departmentally	Punished judicially	By promotion	By money	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction	
Police Superintendent	1	200	200	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	
Asst. Police Supdt.	1	60	60	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Inspector	1	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Foujdar	1	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Do.	1	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Do.	10	20	200	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	
Do.	1	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Havildars	21	9	189	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	
Do.	1	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Naiks	31	8	248	0	0	0	0	0	22	0
Do.	1	7½	7½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police Sowars	4	10	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sepoys	291	7	2087	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
Police Office Shirestedar	1	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Clerks	4	12	48	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Do	1	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Foujdar's Clerks	12	8	96	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
Do.	1	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	384		1328½	0	0	0	0	0	115	0
Sadar Infantry										
Subedar	1	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Jamadar	1	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Havildars	2	10	20	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Naiks	4	9½	38	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Sepoys	24	9	216	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Drill Master	1	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Bugler	1	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Clerk	1	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	35		138	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
Grand Total	419		3662½	0	0	0	0	0	136	0

APPENDIX V

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Idar State during the year 1912—13

State	Number of offences		Number of accused arrested		Number of accused sent for trial		Number of accused convicted		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage of convictions (columns 3 and 5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial		Remarks
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
Idar	247	212	314	220	314	220	123	110	169	61	39·1	50	39·1	50	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Idar State during the year 1912—13

State	Amount stolen		Amount recovered		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen		Remarks
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
Idar	18182-8-6	22894-6-6	2346-1-4	5122-5-0	12·9	22·3	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of cases sent up, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Idar State during the year 1912–13

Description of offences	Number of cases			Number of cases disposed of during the past year	No. of cases disposed of during the present year	No. of persons apprehended	No. of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced							No. of persons acquitted or discharged	No. of persons confined being insane	No. of persons died during or before trial	Term of imprisonment									Awaiting trial Cases pending
	Balance from past year	Committed during the present year	Total					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine		Fine only	Whipping	Total				Under one month	From 1 to 2 months	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years	Transportations	Capital punishment	
								Simple	Rigorous	Simple	Rigorous																	
Rioting sec. 147–148	0	2	2	4	2	12	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personating a public servant sec. 170	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Escape from confinement sec. 224.	0	2	2	1	2	6	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences about Government stamps sec. 262–263	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against public health sec. 285 and 289.	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder sec. 302	1	3	4	6	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 1
Culpable homicide sec. 304	2	1	3	0	2	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1 1
Attempt to murder sec. 307	1	4	5	2	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8 3

Attempt to commit suicide. sec. 309	0	4	4	3	4	4	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Voluntarily causing hurt sec. 324–325	1	8	9	23	8	17	5	0	1	0	2	2	0	5	10	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Wrongful confinement sec. 341–342.	1	2	3	6	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Criminal force and assault sec. 353.	0	2	2	5	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Kidnapping sec. 363.	0	4	4	4	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2
Unnatural offences sec. 377	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft sec. 379–382.	0	46	46	49	42	92	60	0	11	3	22	17	7	60	14	0	0	21	8	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	4
Extortion sec. 387	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Robbery sec. 392.	0	2	2	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Dacoity sec. 395–397.	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Criminal breach of trust sec. 406–409.	2	5	7	2	3	10	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4
Receiving stolen property sec. 411–414.	0	3	3	2	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheating sec. 419–420	0	2	2	0	2	8	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mischief sec. 428–436	1	9	10	6	10	11	8	0	0	0	2	6	0	8	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House trespass sec. 380 and 457.	5	16	21	24	18	38	22	0	0	0	20	2	0	22	11	0	1	1	2	6	3	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	4	3
Total	15	119	134	146	110	246	121	0	14	4	61	34	8	121	67	0	2	24	19	9	11	6	8	0	2	0	0	0	56	24

APPENDIX VIII

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the Magisterial Courts in the Idar State during the year 1912-13

Courts	Number of offences reported during the year		Number of Persons dealt with									Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of the year	Remarks
			Remaining at the end of the year	Brought to trial in 1912-13						Total		Discharged without trial	Acquitted	Convicted	Committed or referred	Died, escaped or transferred		
	Past year	Present year		Arrested by police	Upon warrant	Onsummons	Voluntary	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate	Received by transfer from another court	Past year	Present year							
(a) Stipendiary.																		
District Magistrate	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1st Class Magistrate Idar	17	102	4	82	5	141	0	0	0	42	232	97	67	28	3	0	37	
1st Class Magistrate Sabalpur (Bayad)	34	29	3	39	0	10	0	0	0	62	52	9	11	20	1	0	11	
Special 1st Class Magistrate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2nd Class Magistrate Himatnagar	25	44	0	29	5	36	3	0	0	49	73	11	25	28	2	1	6	
2nd Class Magistrate Idar	74	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	136	16	2	2	10	1	1	0	
2nd Class Magistrate Bhiloda	57	42	8	40	18	11	0	0	0	104	77	16	14	30	1	0	16	
2nd Class Magistrate Khed	35	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	
3rd Class Magistrate Meghraj	46	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	

(b) Honourary.																	
Special Magistrates	21	11	6	3	1	7	1	0	0	33	18	4	0	8	0	0	6
1st Class Magistrates	28	22	6	7	16	8	1	0	0	55	38	5	10	22	0	0	1
2nd Class Magistrates	9	25	0	17	2	12	3	0	0	13	34	8	10	16	0	0	0
3rd Class Magistrates	15	16	0	5	1	8	14	0	0	24	28	6	4	18	0	0	0
Total.	368	291	52	222	48	233	22	0	0	709	577	162	148	180	8	2	77

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Idar State during the year 1912-13

Tribunals	Number of applications	Number of persons and cases																Remarks
		Applications rejected		Sentences						Proceedings quashed		Referred		Further inquiry &c. ordered		Pending		
				Confirmed		Modified		Reversed										
		persons	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	
Mehkma Khas	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	
Sar Nyayadhish	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
District Magistrate	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
Total	8	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	2	

APPENDIX X.

CIVIL WORK—nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Idar State during the year 1912–13.

Tribunals	Opening balance		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand		Total		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance		Suits filed during the present year									Suits disposed of during the year						Remarks
												Nature			Amount											
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Value	Suits re landed property	Suits for money transactions	Suits for other rights	Number of suits under Rs. 100	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs 1000	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs.5000	Number of suits above Rs. 5000	Ex parte	Admitted and compromised	Struck off the file	Otherwise disposed of	Value	Average duration	
Sar Nyayadhish	8	1	26	70	34	11	33	11	1	0	5704	0	0	10	1	4	4	1	0	0	4	1	6	8704	0-2-20	
State Munsiff	15	6	11	14	26	20	20	18	6	2	17478	0	7	7	1	5	2	6	0	3	3	8	4	7474	0-1-3	
Himatnagar T. Munsiff	20	8	52	71	52	79	44	75	8	4	6244	0	71	0	51	20	0	0	0	9	26	27	13	5705	0-3-18	
Idar T. Munsiff	0	60	218	316	218	376	158	368	60	8	32751	2	312	2	220	86	10	0	0	110	126	115	17	35863	0-5-27	
Bayad–Sabalpur T. Munsiff	0	0	15	27	15	27	15	27	0	0	1860	0	27	0	23	4	0	0	0	2	9	14	2	1860	0-1-9	
Bhiloda T. Munsiff	0	9	51	15	51	24	42	24	9	0	1042	0	15	0	13	2	0	0	0	4	5	10	5	1042	0-4-13	
Khed T. Munsiff	0	13	130	0	130	13	117	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	1664	0-0-8	
Meghraj T. Munsiff	0	0	6	5	6	5	6	5	0	0	147	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	147	0-0-12	
Total.	43	97	489	458	532	555	435	541	97	14	65226	2	437	19	314	121	16	7	0	128	173	193	47	62459		

APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Tribunal	Opening balance		Value of opening balance for present year	Applications brought to the register			Total			Disposed of			Closing balance			Nature ofapplications pending disposal at the close of			Remarks
	Past year	Present year		Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Below 6 months	Below 12 months	Above 12 months	
Sar Nyayadhish	0	0	0	0	1	8572	0	1	8572	0	0	0	0	1	8572	0	1	0	
State Munsiff	38	20	10281	15	8	3525	53	28	13806	33	28	13806	20	0	0	0	0	0	
Himatnagar T. Munsiff	47	28	1471	28	96	5052	75	124	6523	47	38	2579	28	86	3944	70	2	14	
Idar T. Munsiff	0	322	15580	692	737	48919	692	1059	64499	370	245	16048	322	814	48451	0	814	0	
Bayad Sabalpur T. Munsiff	1	0	0	2	18	885	3	18	885	3	13	666	0	5	219	5	0	0	
Bhiloda T. Munsiff	40	47	2671	81	11	810	121	58	3481	74	45	2678	47	13	803	5	1	7	
Khed T. Munsiff	0	277	12443	349	7	424	349	284	12867	72	284	12867	277	0	0	0	0	0	
Meghraj T. Munsiff	1	0	0	6	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	127	694	42446	1173	878	68187	1300	1572	110633	606	653	48644	694	919	61989	80	818	21	

APPENDIX XII.

CIVIL WORK—Number and results of appeals in the Civil Suits in the Idar State during the year 1912–13.

Tribunal	Opening balance		Filed during		Total		Disposed of during		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of										Average duration	
													Decision confirmed		Decision reversed		Decision amended		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised andotherwise disposedof			
	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present ocar	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year
Mehkma Khas	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-1-21	0
Sar Nyayadhish	2	0	1	12	3	12	3	11	0	1	925-0-0	1187-0-0	1	2	2	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0-3-17	0-1-17
Total	3	0	1	13	4	13	4	11	0	2	925-0-0	1187-0-0	2	2	2	7	0	2	0	0	0	0		

APPENDIX XIII

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lockups in the Idar State during the year 1912–13

Stations	Number of prisoners					Daily average		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year	Total cost of Jail and prisoners	Average period of accused under trial	Remarks, showing mortality among convicts in Jail
	Number of prisons	Remaining from last year	Admitted during the year	Total		past year	Present year				
				Past year	present year						
Central Jail at Himatnagar.	1	22	53	71	75	26·8	31·1	36	2831-7-5	1·4	Three deaths.
Other Khalsa Jails. (at Idar, Bhiloda, Sabalpur, Meghraj and Khed).	5	12	193	178	205	1·2	5·7	7		0·4	
Sardari Jails and Lockups. Undni, Pal, Chanderni, Kukadia, Virawada, Karcha, Degamda, Samera, Mundeti, Ghorwada, Moti Mori, Dawad, Soor, Dolgadh, Sabalwad, Ganthiol, Medhasan, Mahu, Posina Derol, and Kheroj.	21	1	31	27	32	2·8	2·2	1	107-9-2	0	
Total.	27	35	277	276	312	30·8	39	44	2939-0-7	0	

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Idar State during the year 1912-13

Name of State	Documents presented for Registration		Nature of documents presented										Documents registered		Value of documents registered		Documents of which registry has been refused		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year		Remarks
			Mortgages		Sale deeds		Wills		Money bonds		Miscellaneous										
	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	
Idar	140	199	13	76	98	96	11	17	4	0	14	10	128	197	27531-0-0	34864-0-0	6	1	99	100	

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Idar State during the year 1912-13

Description	Past year				Present year				Remarks
	Number of deeds	Value of property	Fees realised		Number of deeds	Value of property	Fees realised		
Mortgages	13	2730 0 0	48 4 0		76	7091 0 0	101 8 0		
Sale deeds	93	22643 0 0	313 0 0		95	23174 0 0	300 0 0		
Wills	8	0 0 0	52 0 0		17	4500 0 0	64 0 0		
Money bonds	4	2152 0 0	15 0 0		0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
Miscellaneous	10	6 0 0	53 0 0		9	99 0 0	53 4 0		
Total.	128	27531 0 0	481 4 0		197	34864 0 0	518 12 0		

APPENDIX XVI

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Idar State during the year 1912–13

Name	Opening balance on 1st April 1912	Receipts		Total in the current year	Expenditure		Balance on the 31 March 1913	Remarks
		Past year	Present year		Past year	Present year		
Himatnagar	1443	2610	1133	2576	1706	2336	240	
Idar	190	1279	1133	1323	1208	1168	155	
Vadali	624	501	493	1117	458	318	799	
Bhiloda	15	52	34	49	48	48	1	
Badoli	166	110	54	220	52	75	145	
Total.	2438	4552	2847	5285	3472	3945	1340	

APPENDIX XVII

Statement of rainfall in the Idar State during the year 1912-13

Station	April 1912	May 1912	June 1912	July 1912	August 1912	September 1912	October 1912	November 1912	December 1912	January 1913	February 1913	March 1913	Total	Total of past year	Average of past five years	Remarks
Himatnagar	0	0	1·2	13·49	9·88	0·77	0·23	0·19	0	0	0	0	25·8	6·89	30 75	
Idar	0	0	1·61	23·54	12·28	1·83	0 54	0·23	0	0	0	0	40·3	14 8	41·90	
Vadali	0·45	0·6	3·97	16·8	8·63	2·6	0·30	0·30	0	0	0	0	31 85	17·43	36·2	
Bayad	0·2	0·3	1·36	15·10	12·72	0·77	0·5	0·30	0	0	0	0	30·35	13·12	27 48	
Bhiloda	0	0	1·71	17·29	18 67	1·65	0	0	0	0	0	0	39·32	13·30	42·29	
Meghraj	0	0	0·74	11·26	12·48	2·12	0	0	0	0	0	0	26·60	18·42	30·97	
Khed	0	0	1·44	15·75	6·93	1·48	0	0	0	0	0	0	25·60	13·37	36 8	
Raigadh	0·22	0	1·6	16·97	11·85	0·92	0	0	0	0	0	0	31 2	10·14	32 36	

APPENDIX XVIII

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Idar State during the year 1912–13

Months	Seer per one rupee (one seer = 80 tolas)					
	Wheat	Bajri	Maize	Pulses	Jowari	Rice
April	9	11	12	7	13	7
May	9	10	11	7	10	7
June	9	10	11	7	10	7
July	9	10	11	7	10	7
August	10	11	11	7	10	7
September	10	12	12	7	10	7
October	10	11	12	7	10	7
November	10	11	12	7	10	7
December	10	12	13	7	11	7
January	10	12	12	7	11	7
February	10	12	12	7	11	7
March	14	13	12	7	11	7

APPENDIX XIX

Expenditure on Public Works in the Idar State during the year 1912-13

Description of work	State Funds			Local Funds			Total
	Original	Repairs	Total	Original	Repairs	Total	
Outstanding bills appertaining to Raj Mahel	9381	17516	26897				
Do. Do. to Zenana Mahel	8612	3404	12016				
Other Darbar buildings at Himatnagar	7260	5993	13253				
Police Thanas and other District works	0	886	886				
Water works, Tanks and wells	5769	384	6153				
Roads	0	7779	7779				
Miscellaneous works such as motor and carriage buildings, stables, electric light &c.	30441	21593	52034				
Total.	61463	57555	119018				
Instalment to Osler and Co., Bombay, with interest.	0	0	31977				
Establishment	0	0	1585				
Grand Total	61463	57555	152580				

APPENDIX XX

Agricultural stock in the Idar State during the year 1912-13

State	Year	Horses and cattle									Ploughs		Carts		Remarks
		Bullocks	Cows	Buffalpes		Horses	Mares	Colts and fillies	Asses	Sheep and Goats	With two bullocks	With four bullocks	Riding	Load carrying	
				Male	Female										
Idar	1912-13	36280	37675	3979	23887	484	462	19808	2252	28777	16201	0	20	2669	

APPENDIX XXI

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Idar State during the year 1912-13.

Name of State	Country spirit		Opium		Ganja		Tari		Total		Remarks
	Number of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	
Idar	193	110508	29	5223	21	2318	0	0	243	118049	

APPENDIX XXII

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Idar State for the year 1912-13.

RECEIPTS

Nature of Demand	Demand: Arrears	Demand: Current	Demand: Total	Collections during the year 1912-13	Collections during the year 1911-12	Remissions during the current year	Balance
Cash balance at the commencement of the year	0	-	-	20302	0388	-	-
A. Land Revenue.							
1 Fixed	167449	228125	395574	230569	181943	6335	158727
2 Fluctuating	45510	103968	149478	92888	117736	1802	34752
3 Miscellaneous	7305	16971	24276	20198	19389	400	7967
Total	220735	348774	569509	343655	319068	8741	201446
B Forest Revenue							
1 Jungle produce	4	1132	1136	1128	933	0	4
2 Miscellaneous	0	49	49	49	80	0	0
Total	4	1181	1185	1177	1013	0	4
C Customs and Excise Revenue.							
1 Opium License fee	9310	11160	20470	8732	10864	0	11738
2 License fee of poisonous drugs	0	93	93	93	93	0	0
3 Country liquor and English liquor license fee	12240	12610?	1250.7	1.1782	8.694	49	3.810
4 Bhang and Ganja license fee	3.34	2916	3870	3027	2366	0	8143
5 Duty on sale of Bhang and Ganja							
6 Arms and Ammunition license fee	0	132	132	132	126	0	0
7 Customs duty	3.34	111374	114408	10.800	120029	7	3.81
8 Miscellaneous (Vary &c.)	2.64	8.872	8.476	82957	25941	88	18.75
Total	48302	279023	327373	235274	242374	194	71449
D Stamp Revenue							
1 Sale proceeds of adhesive stamps	0	1403	1403	1403	1421	0	0
2 Sale proceeds of Court fee and other impressed stamps	23	11280	11423	10561	10501	0	863
3 Stamp duty on plants chiefly stamped or unstamped	0	784	784	784	170	0	0
Total	23	13467	13610	12748	12091	0	863
E Judicial Receipts							
1 Sale proceeds of escheated property	0	137	137	137	68.	0	0
2 Sale proceeds of intestate property	0	792	792	792	1.33	0	0
3 process servers' fee realized in cash	0	2	2	2	2	0	0
4 Civil forfeitures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Criminal forfeitures	0	7	7	7	24	0	0
6 Civil Court fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 Criminal Court fees	0	1382	1382	1382	1423	0	0
8 Other fees, forfeitures and fines	0	1014	1014	1014	780	0	0
Total	0	3543	3543	3543	3403	0	0
F Miscellaneous Ordinary Receipts							
1 Gazette receipts	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
2 Jail manufactures	0	8	8	8	-	0	0
3 Ride license	139	957	1096	891	957	0	173
Total	139	957	1096	891	957	0	173
G Extraordinary Miscellaneous Receipts							
1 Postal fees	0	813	813	813	1041	0	0
2 Copying and searching fees	0	57	57	57	67	0	0
3 Registration receipts	54	465	519	519	479	0	0
4 Interest							
(a) On loans	0	774	774	774	477	0	0
(b) On Khas Khalapi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(c) On other items	0	0	0	0	1023	0	0
5 Sale proceeds of old stores materials, live stock &c	0	86	86	86	57	0	0
6 Miscellaneous receipts							
(a) Refunds	0	8146	8147	8146	17581	0	0
(b) Salaries of State servants refunded by parties citing them as witnesses	0	20	20	20	37	0	0
(c) Other miscellaneous receipts	0	19774	19774	19774	19784	0	0
Total	54	30147	30201	30201	40025	0	0
H. Succession Nazarana	0	291	291	291	3503	0	0
Total of Heads A. to H.	269183	679945	949128	643000	624964	8935	295893
I. Debts							
1 Deposits	0	16.092	16.092	16.092	180.62	0	0
2 Advances recovered	85.67	3.339	8.906	3.8.5	9417	66	1.5.35
3 Loans recovered	1.24.0	9234.4	1.3.4.4	8.3.72	1.3.0.0	0	1.8.272
Total	4.3.267	4.4.473	9.7.7.0	9.4.79	9.7.4.0	66	3.2.907
Total of A. to I.	7.2.3.2.0	1.1.2.4.2.8	1.8.3.0.7.9	1.2.8.7.7.9	7.4.2.9.4.4	9.0.1	6.1.6.2.0.0
Adjustments	0	0	0	1.2.3.9.0	4.7.9.9.3.1	0	0
Grand Total including the balance.				1.4.1.2.1.0	1.2.3.7.5.9		

DISBURSEMENTS

Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimate 1912-13	Budget Estimate 1911-12	Actual Expenditure 1912-13	Actual Expenditure 1911-12	Remarks
A. Tribute	3.0.4.0	3.0.4.0	3.7.3.9	1.1.3.7.	
B. Refund					
1 Of Revenue	0	0	3.0.4	3.1.0	
2 Of fees, fines and forfeitures	0	0	0	0	
3 Of interest deposits	0	0	0	0	
Total	0	0	3.0.4	3.1.0	
C Administrative.					
1 General Department	68.10.0	47.15.0	9.0.6.3	6.7.3.5	
2 Audit and Treasury Office	2.3.6	2.7.8.1	2.4.5.7	3.0.4.9	
3 Judicial Department	6.1.5.4	5.1.3.3	7.2.3.6	6.2.0.7	
4 Revenue Department including Jagir	3.1.4.7.2	4.0.3.0.5	3.0.3.6.4	3.9.1.1.0	
5 Record room	4.3.0	4.6.8	3.6.5	3.6.6	
6 Survey Department	1.6.7.1	7.0.7.2	2.0.7.8	3.0.4.5	
7 Process Department	2.9.7	7.1.0	1.9.9	2.9.4	
8 Police, Sadar Infantry, Idar Sirdars Corps and Stables	6.0.0.3	6.5.9.7	1.1.7.0.3	8.5.7.0.6	
9 Jail Department	2.4.0.3	2.4.1.5	2.8.2.1	2.4.0.9	
10 Postal Department	3.1.5.8	3.0.2.3	3.4.7.9	3.3.0.2	
11 Press Department	1.0.0.0	1.0.0.0	1.0.0.9	6.3.1	
12 Forest Department	4.7.8.0	4.2.1.0	6.2.6.3	3.1.2.4	
13 Customs Department	1.1.4.2	1.4.7.9.1	1.0.8.0.6	1.2.2.2.9	
14 Abkari Department	3.6.1.6.2	3.2.4.0	3.7.4.0.6	-	
15 Home Department	4.4.0.0	2.9.3.0	1.2.2.3	2.3.0.4	
16 Census	0	0	3.1.3	1.6.4.7	
17 Pension Relief	0	0	1.1.1.4	4.1	
Total	2.5.0.5.4.7	2.0.6.4.1.2	2.0.6.5.4.5	2.2.7.5.4.6	
D. Education Department	1.3.1.2.3	2.1.4.7.8	1.2.4.3.3	1.1.7.8.3	
E. Medical Department.	9.7.4.0	1.1.3.0.0	1.2.6.0.3	1.0.4.3.7	
F. Domestic Charges.					
1 His Highness's Nazrana	0	0	0	4.9.7.4.3	
2 Present Darbar's Nazrana	6.1.1.5.8	5.0.6.8	4.9.9.1.8	4.3.0.0.	
3 Maharaj Kumar Bimal Singhji's Nazrana	1.2.5.0.0	1.2.5.0.0	2.1.3.7.5	1.4.2.2.7	
4 Maharaj Kumar Man Singhji's Nazrana	3.6.2.8	3.6.0.0	3.1.1.8	3.4.0	
5 Nazrana to late Maharaja Kesari Singhji's widows	1.0.8.0.0	1.0.8.0.0	1.1.3.5.0	1.1.5.0.	
6 Dhobi servants	1.4.0.4	0	1.3.8.0	0	
7 Anniversaries, holidays and festivities	6.3.5.0	8.3.0.0	7.0.3.7	7.2.7.8	
Total	1.0.3.4.0.0	1.0.4.0.0	7.2.1.0.7	1.4.2.3.3	
G. Religious Charges	5.0.0	5.3.0	1.1.6.3	6.4.7	
H. Public Works Department					
1 Office Establishment			2.9.9.0	1.9.6.1	0.2.0.5
2 Original works and repairs (including miscellaneous petty works, Electric Light charges)	7.2.5.7.6	8.1.0.0.2	7.3.0.0.9.5	1.6.1.8.6.2	
Total	7.2.5.7.6	8.4.0.0	1.2.3.0.0	1.8.4.0.0.8	
I. Stamp Department.					
1 Purchase of Stamps	8.0.1	4.0.7	4.7.4	1.3.4.8	
2 Discount paid on the sale of stamps		4.0.0	1.7.4	1.9.7	
Total	8.0.1	8.0.1	6.4.8	1.7.4.5	
J. Pensions	1.0.4.0	9.6.0	2.6.6	2.5.0	
K. Fixed cash payments					
1 Vat Girasa	9.3.1.5	9.3.1.5	1.8.3.5	2.2.5.0	
2 Cash allowances	1.2.2.9.2	1.2.2.4.4	1.0.6.0.1	1.0.6.4.1	
3 Chanda Fair	8.8	1.3.8	7.3	1.3.8	
4 Miscellaneous	3.0	0	0	0	
Total	2.3.7.1.4	1.0.9.9.7	1.2.3.3.1	1.3.0.2.9	
L. Miscellaneous.					
1 Cupping charges	0	0	0	0	
2 Experimental cultivation	0	0	0	0	
3 Unforeseen charges	0	0	1.7.1.3.1	1.1.0.6.3	
4 Interest	0	0	6.0.8	0	
Total	0	0	1.7.1.3.9	1.1.0.6.3	
Total of heads A. to L.	4.4.7.0.4	4.9.0.7.2.9	9.2.7.2.0	2.2.9.3.5	
M. Debts					
1 Payment towards Government Loan					
(a) Towards Principal	0	0	9.4.7.9	0	
(b) Towards Interest	0	0	4.9.3.7	2.2.1.4	
2 Repayment of Deposits	0	0	1.9.0.8	1.3.0.7	
3 Advances made	0	0	5.1.2.0.0	3.0.0.7	
4 Loans given	0	0	3.0.5.4.7	7.7.0.3	
Total	0	0	4.2.0.7.0.7	8.0.4.3	
Total of all cash transactions	4.4.7.0.4	4.9.0.7.2.9	1.3.6.3.0.6.7	1.2.2.3.3.6	
Remissions in the year	0	0	8.0.4.1	4.1.3.7	
Adjustments of accounts	0	0	1.4.2.3.0.0	4.7.9.0.3.1	
Total	0	0	1.4.1.2.1.0	1.2.3.7.5.9	
Surplus at the end of the year	0	0	4.8.4.1	2.9.9.7.	
Grand Total	0	0	1.4.1.2.1.0	1.2.3.7.5.9	

APPENDIX XXIII

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Idar State during the year 1912-13

Dispensary	Number of patients treated		Result of Indoor patients				Expenditure	Daily average	Remarks
	Outdoor	Indoor	Discharged	Absented	Died	Remaining under treatment			
Himatnagar Hospital	1183	10	9	0	0	1	6634-13-9	25·4	
Idar Dispensary	658	0	0	0	0	0	1058-13-9	20·5	
Vadali	1435	0	0	0	0	0	992-5-2	35·2	
Bayad	446	0	0	0	0	0	939-12-7	5·8	
Bhiloda	117	0	0	0	0	0	630-8-9	3·3	
Total.	3839	10	9	0	0	1	10256-6-0	90·2	

APPENDIX XXIV

Vital Statistics of the Idar State duringthe year 1912-13

Name	population	Births		Increase	Decrease	Deaths		Increase	Decrease	Ratio per 1000 of population				Remarks
										Births		Deaths		
		Past year	Present year			Past year	Present year			Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
Idar State	202811 according to the Census of 1911	5075	4280	0	775	2549	2861	312	0	25·02	21·1	12·5	14·1	

APPENDIX XXV

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Idar State for the year 1912-13

Number of schools		Description of Schools	Number of pupils on the rolls		Daily average attendance		Expenditure			Remarks
Past year	Present year		Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	High School	Secondary	Primary	
		(a) *Khalsa*								
26	26	Vernacular schools for boys	1745	1719	1292	1386	0	0	7103	
5	5	Vernacular schools for girls	184	196	120	140	0	0	1025	
1	1	Middle school	75	56	65	56	0	1867	0	
0	1	Anglo Vernacular school	0	6	0	4	0	297	0	
		(b) *Sardari*								
14	15	Vernacular schools for boys	648	635	484	500	0	0	2874	
46	48	Total	2552	2612	1961	2086	0	2164	11002	

Direct expenditure of Khalsa Schools ₹0292

Indirect expenditure such as charges of the Educational Officer's establishment, contribution towards the pay of the Deputy Educational Inspector Mahi Kantha &c. Rs. 2160

Total Rs. 12452

To,

His Highness Maharaja Dhiraj Maharajaji Shri Dowlat Sinhji Saheb Bahadur,

Maharaja of IDAR.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS,

In accordance with Your Highness' instructions, I beg to submit the following Report on the Administration of Your Highness' State for the year ending 31st March 1914.

Dewan office,
HIMATNAGAR,
September 1914.

I beg to remain,
Your Highness' most obedient servant,
A. R. Moodelliar.
DEWAN, IDAR STATE.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
IDAR STATE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1914.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

1. The State of Idar, popularly known as the Nani Marwar, is the largest and the only First Class State in the Mahi Kantha Agency. Its extreme length and breadth are 96 and 58 miles respectively. The extent of its total area is 1669 square miles, as ascertained through Trigonometrical Survey sheets by means of the Planimeter.

Position and extent.

2. The total population of the State, according to the last Census is 202811 souls, of which 100869 are males and 101942 are females. The relative density of population per square mile comes approximately to 122 persons.

Population.

3. The average gross revenue and expenditure, inclusive of all alienations, worked out on the last five years, is Rs. 8,04,811 and Rs. 8,18,680 respectively.

Average Revenue and Expenditure.

4. The State pays an yearly tribute of Rs. 30,340 to His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda under the denomination of Ghasdana while it annually receives Rs. 52,427 on account of khichadi and other Raj Haks from its subordinate Sardars, the tribute-paying Talukas of the Mahi Kantha Agency and others.

Tribute.

5. Ever since its conquest in the second quarter of the eighteenth century by the two brothers Anand Singh and Rai Singh who came from Jodhpur, the destinies of the State have been in the hands of Jodha Rajputs of the Rathod clan. The present Ruler, His Highness Maharaja Dhiraj Maharajaji Shri Dowlat Sinhji Saheb who is now in his thirty seventh year, succeeded to the Gadi on its abdication by his father, H. H. Maharaja Major General Sir Pratap Singhji, now Maharaja Regent, Jodhpur and assumed the reins of the State on 21st July 1911 on which day the formal Installation ceremony was performed.

Present Ruler.

6. His Highness the Maharaja Saheb has three sons. The eldest Maharaj Kumar Shri Himat Singhji, is the heir-apparent. The second and third are Maharaj Kumars Man Singhji and Madan Singhji.

Heir apparent.

7. The marriage of the Heir-apparent whose betrothal with the third daughter of the Maharaja of Tehri was noticed in the previous year's Report, was celebrated with eclat at Mussorie instead of at Tehri owing to the sad and untimely demise of the late Maharaja Sir Kirti Shah Bahadur. The marriage party consisting of Sardars, leading officials and other menials, alongwith the deputation that waited from Tehri, left by a special on the 7the June, reaching Dehra on the morning of the 10th. From Dehra the party proceeded to the hill Station of Massorie on horses and Dhandies (Jahpans). Sir Deb Shamser Jung Bahadur, the Ex Minister of Nepal, received the Maharaj Kumar Saheb at the entrance of his residence and offering presents, congratulated the bridegroom. The party proceeded after a few minutes' halt and was met by His Highness the Maharaja of Tehri, his relatives and Sardars at a distance of a furlong from Kenilworth House where the Maharaj Kumar Saheb was encamped during his short sojourn. On arrival at Kenilworth, the Tehri Infantry presented arms and the State band played the national anthem. On the 11th June the *Barat*, starting from Kenilworth at 5 P. M., reached Fir Clump at 6 P. M. where the marriage ceremony was performed. The next two days were full of festivities and on the night of the 13th a State banquet was held at the Himalaya Club at which Their Highnesses the Maharaja and Maharani of Kapurthala, the Commissioner, the Collector and the General Officer Commanding, Dehra Dun and many other ladies and gentlemen were present. The Commissioner Mr. Saunders proposed the health of the bridegroom and the bride and the Maharaj Kumar Saheb briefly responded, proposing the toast of his host in the following terms:—

Domestic events.

"Your Highnesses, Mr. & Mrs. Saunders, Rana Gyan Jung Bahadur, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have to thank you, Mr. Saunders, sincerely both on my behalf and that of my wife for proposing our health and you, ladies and gentlemen, for so kindly responding to it. In a way all of you must have been disappointed at not being able to meet my father–His Highness the Maharaja of Idar–who could not be present at my wedding owing to unavoidable circumstances.

I thank you, Rana Saheb, for having given me an opportunity of meeting so many ladies and gentlemen present at the table and you, Mr. Saunders for the kind wishes expressed by you.

Now, without trying to tire your patience, I ask you, ladies and gentlemen, to drink the health of our genial host Rana Gyan Jung Bahadur."

On the following night i. e. of the 14th, the Maharaj Kumar Saheb was entertained at a private dinner by His Highness the Maharaja of Kapoorthala.

Leaving Massorie on the 15th, the party arrived at Himatnagar by a special on the morning of the 18th.

The arrival of the bride and the bridegroom was followed by a round of festivities at the capital which lasted for over a fortnight.

The other domestic event of the year was the birth of a daughter to His Highness by his second Raniji Sahiba. It is sad to note that the child died after three months' survival.

His Highness' visits.

8. His Highness the Maharaja Saheb was in Bombay on a short visit during the first week of April to receive His Excellency Lord Willingdon and to say good bye to the departing Governor Lord Sydenham Clarke. His Highness was away to Bombay again in the first week of June, leaving Himatnagar on the 1st and returning on the 5th. During the malarial season which followed immediately after the rains, His Highness, as usual, remained at Bombay instead of at Poona for about 3 months and returned to the capital on 21st November. During his stay there, he paid a visit to Poona as a guest at the Government House and drove to the race course with Their Excellencies on the Governor's cup day. His Highness also during the interval, paid a visit to the capital to attend to administrative affairs of the State. In response to an invitation from His Excellency, His Highness had to leave for Bombay again on 25th February and after remaining as a guest at the Government House for 3 days returned to the Capital. During this visit he had also the pleasure of meeting Lord Brassy and saying him good bye.

His Highness paid frequent flying visits to the northern districts of Idar, Vadali and Khed and also visited the annual fair at Khed Brahma.

Distinguished visitors.

9. The year was notable for the official visit of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon, in response to a pressing invitation from His Highness the Maharaja Saheb to spend the Christmas week in the State, arrived at Himatnagar with their staff on the afternoon of Tuesday the 23rd December by a special train. His Highness who was present at the Station with the Political Agent, the Heir-apparent and the leading Sardars and Officials of the State, received his illustrious guests. After inspecting the guard of honour, Their Excellencies shook hands with those present in the reception shamiana, who,

besides the leading Sardars and officials of the State, included some European Officers and a few of the Talukdars of Mahi Kantha. Their Excellencies then drove in a procession to the palace.

On arrival at the porch, the State priests offered blessings for the long life and continued happiness of Their Excellencies in a solemn prayer.

A little while after, a deputation consisting of 4 Sardars waited on Their Excellencies for the purpose of the "Mizaj Pursi" ceremony.

In the evening there was a garden party at which all the staff, besides the Tazimi Sardars of the State and the Mahi Kantha Talukdars were present.

At the State banquet which was held the same night, His Highness, after the usual loyal toast, in proposing the health of Their Excellencies, said:—

"*Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,*

I consider myself specialy fortunate in being able to entertain Your Excellency in the very first year of your administration, more so, as my State happens to be the first on this side of the Presidency in having the honour and privilege of welcoming you as the august representative of His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor. What enhances my joy further on this occasion is the presence of Your Excellency's illustrious consort with whose genial kindness towards me as hostess during my recent stay at the Government House, Poona, I have been deeply impressed. The reception accorded to Your Excellencies at your State Entry in my Capital, when compared to that which will, no doubt, be accorded to you in your visits to other Native States, will, I fear, be simple and devoid of much of the pomp and show pertaining to a Native State; but I assure Your Excellencies that in point of warmth and sincerity, my reception would be second to none.

It is now over a quarter of a century since Lord Reay, one of Your Excellency's predecessors, paid a visit to this State. During the interval, two Rulers have occupied the Gadi of Idar. The reign of my father, His Highness Maharaja Dhiraj Maharaja Major General Sir Pratap Singhji Bahadur, now Maharaja Regent, Jodhpur, was marked by administrative reforms, which have contributed not a little to increase the revenues of the State. As is very often the case, he had to meet opposition on every side and I must acknowledge that, but for the very strong support he received from the Government and their then representatives at Sadra, Mr. Fitzerald and Lt. Cononel J. W. B. Merewether, he could not have achieved the good that he has done to the State during his beneficent rule.

The work of reform, so boldly inaugurated by my noble father, has yet to be furthered and I base my hope of success on the sympathy that may be extended to me by the Supreme Government.

Your Excellency is well aware how difficult it is in a Native State to introduce improved methods of administration and to develop all available resources. The Ruler has to incur opposition from various quarters and bear the brunt of being misunderstood and even adversely criticised. It is, however, a source of great help and encouragement to him that the Paramount Power, whom he is most anxious to please and whose good opinion he is so careful not to alienate, watches all his efforts with a friendly eye and would avoid placing any embarrassment in his way by intervening in his internal administration. I cannot help observing how by adhering to the policy of non-intervention, Government have helped both the people and Rulers of the Native States of India in their march towards progress besides enlisting the loyal and faithful sentiments of the Chiefs personally towards the British Crown.

Though Your Excellency's visit follows close upon two years of my accesion, yet I am able to say that, during this short period of my regime, the annual revenues of the State have increased by about a tenth. The increase is due to the administrative changes since effected by me, chief of which is the introduction of a Central Distillery in place of the old outstill system. This latter measure promises to yield a still better revenue in the current year and will soon become one of our main heads of income. There is yet a large scope for improving the economic resources of the country, for the development of which, no efforts will be spared despite the many obstacles before me, which, I hope, my State will be able to overcome as in the past, by the staunch support of Your Excellency's Government, assisted by the Agency which is now presided over by my friend Major Coghill.

The indebted condition of the State forms an impediment in the way of undertaking any great works of public utility, whether productive or otherwise. My strenuous endeavours since my accession to the Gadi, have therefore been to utilize the income as much as I can, after meeting the legitimate expenditure, in liquidating the liabilities of the State. With this aim before me, I hope with a few good years, to restore the State's finances to a sound basis.

The hereditary loyalty and devotion of the Rathores is too proverbial to need mention. I regret that as yet it has not fallen to my lot to vindicate that loyalty which, I may almost say, we lisp in our cradle. Should occasion arise, I assure Your Excellency that I shall not be wanting in the self-sacrificing devotion to the Crown which has so nobly characterised the career of my distinguished father.

I cannot close my speech without offering a word of heart-felt gratitude to Your Excellencies for so kindly condescending to visit my State inspite of the varied calls on Your Excellency's time and other multifarious engagements. I only hope that Your Excellencies will, on your departure, carry away pleasant recollections of an enjoyable Christmas Week. I trust, however, that this will not be the last visit of Your Excellencies to my State. Whenever Your Excellency thinks of retiring to a quiet place to seek that rest which is so essential to brace up one's tired nerves after months of incessant toil, it is both my earnest and sincere desire that Your Excellencies should not forget to give your first thought to Idar where, I assure Your Excellencies, nothing will be wanting to make you feel quite at home as if in Your Excellencies' country seat at Willingdon. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, without trying to tire your patience further, I call upon you to charge your glasses to drink a bumper to the health, long life and happiness of our noble guests Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon."

H. E. the Governor, in response to the toast, said:—"Your Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen, let me thank you most sincerely on behalf of Lady Willingdon and myself for your extremely graceful, generous and most kindly remarks with regard to our visit to Idar to-day, and for the very charming way in which you have proposed the toast for the acceptance of the distinguished gathering. I may assure Your Highness that we have been very much touched by your very cordial reception of us, and I am glad to think that we are spending our first Christmas under the hopitable roof of one whom I am going to say is an acquaintance at present but whom I most sincerely hope to call a firm and sincere friend before my term of office as the Governor of Bombay is over. (Applause.) You have very modestly suggested that there was an absence of pomp and splendour in our reception in the State. May I say with regard to this that if there wss absence of pomp and splendour, there was a considerable presence of extreme efficiency and a display of power of organisation. It was a happy inspiration on Your Highness' part to raise the Imperial Sardars' Corps, and I may say that the splendid escort that brought us to your beautiful palace was quite as smart as the Governor of Bombay's Bodyguard, and I may further say with confidence that it will compare most favourably with the force of any Chief in any State in India. (Applause.)

I do not think this is the occasion for me to go into details with regard to the various things you told me about your State. You gave us a very interesting account of the administration of your State.

I am fully aware of the responsibility and difficulty which always attend such administration. I am aware—and I can say this from some

political experience I have had that it is usual–when you introduce reforms there will always be people who will not like those reforms and will oppose them, though the reforms may be sound and absolutely conducive to the welfare of the people. I may also say this that my Government will always support the State in all its just and righteous reforms for the good of the people, which it is the duty of good and responsible States to introduce. I am glad to be in a position to say this–and I do so with the greatest satisfaction–that from what I have read and seen and known after my arrival here, I am able to congratulate Your Highness on the sound and careful administration of your State, and I am perfectly clear of this—that if that sound administration continues and good seasons intervene, you will, before many years have elapsed, find yourself in an extremely sound financial condition. (Applause.)

As Your Highness has said, it is the wish and the policy of the British Government not to interfere with the internal management of any Chief's State. You may be quite sure of this–I am able to say this on behalf of my Government–that Government have no wish, no desire and no intention whatever to interfere in any way with the internal economy and internal management of any well-ordered State. What we are willing and ready to do is to give our advice and give our assistance and every encouragement whenever it is required by a friendly State. You will realise, and I ask you to remember this fact, that I am always a most accessible man and will be ready to give you any assistance and advice that may be in my power.

I am fully aware and these will be my last words in regard to the administration of the State—that the responsibility of the government of a large number of people is always a serious and anxious duty. May I urge you to remember this that the prosperity of any State or any country, largely and mainly depends upon the thorough prosperity of the people who live in the State or the country, and I feel quite sure that you will always keep this point in view in your administration in future years. You have referred to your staunch loyalty and deep devotion to His Majesty the King Emperor and the throne. I need hardly say that this expression of yours will be received by His Majesty, as it has been received by me, with the greatest satisfaction in my official position. It is hardly necessary for you to make such a statement, for the splendid and honourable records of your family are sufficiently well known to me to be perfectly sure that in times of stress we can always rely on you and your family in the hour of our need. (Loud applause). I hope, and I believe that surely there will be no need for me to seek that assistance which you have kindly offered. But at least it is a good thing to have the knowledge that a true and loyal friend is always at hand in time of emergency and whose loyalty will be carried on by the successive generations of his race.

Now I should like to point out to Your Highness that in the concluding sentence of your generous speech you made an extremely rash remark in that after the incessant toil as the Governor of Bombay, if my nerves suffered and if I liked to recuperate I should come to your State to recruit my health. It is perfectly true that during the time I have had the honour of being the Governor of Bombay, my life has been one of incessant toil and I think this is the first opportunity that I have got of recruiting. But the rashness of your remark lies in this—that you do not realise that I come about with a considerable retinue and I am not sure that your abounding hospitality will stand that strain on your purse in the same way as it has done on the present occasion. But let me assure you of this that I am very grateful for the offer and I will certainly not forget it when I think I need rest in the bracing climate of your State. Let me say, too, that you have been good enough to pay me a visit once only. I am afraid that visit has created some strain and some anxiety both on your mind and body (Laughter). I sincerely trust that this experiment will not repeat itself on the occasion of your second visit to me, which I hope you will do me the honour to pay and when we shall have an interesting day together (Laughter).

Let me make one further observation before I sit down. It is this. —that my time of service in this country is for a fixed period, at the end of which when I go back to my home, I beg you to remember that you will have always two warm-hearted and true friends who will not be forgetful of your kindness, and should you happen to visit that portion of His Majesty's dominions where we reside we shall always be glad to welcome you as our distinguished guest. Before I sit down I feel quite sure that you will all and especially my large retinue, like me to drink His Highness' health with due cordiality. Any further remarks to commend the toast of our illustrious and gallant host, the Maharaja of Idar, are unnecessary. I hope you will sincerely join me in wishing long life and prosperity to His Highness and thanking him for his princely hospitality."

The guests then retired to the arena where a Bhil dance was held in which about four hundred Bhils, men and women, took part.

On the morning of Wednesday the 24th, Their Excellencies and party accompanied by His Highness and a few of his staff, proceeded to Talod by a special and from thence motored to the Ambasar Lake for duck shooting. No less than 330 ducks were bagged, of which over a hundred fell to the gun of His Excellency, it being the largest number secured by any individual of the party. After spending the day the party returned to Himatnagar by a special in the evening.

Early in the morning of the 25th His Highness called on His

Excellency and Lady Willingdon and wished them a merry Christmas and all the joys of the season.

His Highness then took Their Excellencies and party to Kanch about two miles from the palace for pig-sticking. His Excellency again had the satisfaction of seeing his first spear pass through a boar.

In the afternoon His Excellency inspected the Imperial Sardars Corps which was commanded by His Highness in person and complimented His Highness and the Sardars for their smart appearance. The inspection of the corps being over, the troops marched past in a review order. This was immediately followed by the march past of the Jagirdars' retainers. The next function of the evening was police sports in which the Mahi Kantha police took part. At the close of the sports, Her Excellency distributed the prizes to the winners.

After the dinner, Their Excellencies and party were entertained with a Gumar dance.

The following morning Their Excellencies and party motored to Vadali for duck and partridge shooting. After the shoot, they took their lunch at Rani Talao and returned to Himatnagar.

In the afternoon, there was a polo game which was witnessed by Their Excellencies.

The dinner at night was followed by a conjuring entertainment and a dance.

On Saturday morning, there was again pig-sticking at the Kanch. In the evening His Excellency moved round the Palace and inspected the Silehkhana and the horses.

At night there was dinner and dance.

On the morning of Sunday the 28th, Their Excellencies and party after breakfast left by a special and His Highness with all his Sardars and Officials was at the station to say good bye to his illustrious guests.

Among other guests during His Excellency's visit were Lady and Miss Egerton, Sir William and Miss Meyer, Sir Richard Lamb, Colonel and Mrs. Merewether, Captain Lawrence, Miss Beaumont Nesbitt and Colonel and Mrs. Forbes.

Major and Mrs. Coghill and the Assistant Political Agent Captain Wigley were also present during the visit of Their Excellencies.

Major Coghill remained on his official visit for 6 days after Their Excellencies' departure. The Political Agent and Mrs. Coghill also paid a short visit in November and stayed for 3 days in connection with the arrangements of His Excellency's visit.

Major Sarel, Inspecting Officer, Kathiawar Imperial Service Cavalry, in response to His Highness' invitation, came with Mrs. Sarel a few days in advance and remained till the close of His Excellency's visit.

Gujarat Pig-Sticking Meeting.

10. The annual Gujarat Pigsticking meeting was held as in the preceding year at Himatnagar in the last week of March. About twenty outside competitors attended, of whom nineteen were Englishmen mostly from the 7th Rajputs, 104th Rifles, 29th Lancers and 3rd Skinners' Horse. Local competitors included His Highness and five of his staff. The year was a record one in as much as both the Gujarat Salmon cups were won by one and the same competitor Lt. G. C. Gray of the 3rd Skinners' Horse.

His Highness the Maharaja Saheb at the close of the Pig-sticking meet, had the foundation stone of the "Forbe's Pavillion" laid by his old friend Col Forbes who was about to leave the Indian shores for good. This Pavillion will, when complete, mark the interest evinced by Col. Forbes for this game and standing as it will be on the advantage ground, will afford facilities to visitors to watch the sport.

Political relations.

11. The relations of the State with the British Government and the adjacent Native States were most cordial as heretofore.

Subordinate Jagirdars.

12. The attitude of the subordinate Jargirdars, with two are three solitary exceptions, was, as usual satisfactory.

Persounel of administration.

13. Mr. A. R. Moodelliar continued to work as Dewan. Towards the middle of February, a Council consisting of the Dewan, the Revenue, Judicial and Home Members with 2 extra members, was formed to conduct the administrative work of the state under the presidentship of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb.

A list of the principal Civil and Military Officers of the State is given in appendix I.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

State villages: Khalsa, alienated & coshared.

14. The number of villages exclusive of hamlets in the State at the close of the previous year was 915, comprising 359 Khalsa, 511 alienated, 43 coshared and 2 disputed villages. During the year under report 2 Khalsa villages were alienated while 2 alienated villages became Khalsa which left the number of the villages in each class as it was in the commencement of the year.

Land revenue system.

15. The system of revenue collection mostly in vogue in the Khalsa villages of the State is that of Bighoti which finds favour with the people. Out of 359 villages it obtained in 199. The Katchi Bighoti was in vogue in 29 and the Bhagbatai in 80. In 22 villages the revenue demands were determined by measurement of the actual area under cultivation and application of fixed rates on the acreage. The remaining 29 villages were leased out for fixed cash amounts or Ankdas.

Of the 43 coshared villages, 14 were governed by the Bighoti system, 9 by Katchi Bighoti, 19 by the Bhagbatai and one village was leased out on contract.

Among the 511 alienated villages, the Bighoti system prevailed only in 4. In the remaining 507 villages the alienees realized the revenue in kind.

Survey and Settlement work.

16. During the year the survey operations were completed in 3 Khalsa villages while they were in progress in 6 Khalsa, 2 coshared and 9 alienated villages when the year closed.

The work of classification of the soil was completed in 4 Khalsa villages.

Culturable and cultivated area.

17. The total culturable area in the Khalsa and coshared portions of the State in the year under report was approximately 253000 acres, out of which the area in occupation during the year was 140658 acres as against 141489 acres in the preceding year.

The acreage of lands taken up for cultivation and of lands relinquished in the year is returned to be 26,555 and 12185 respectively.

Demands and collections of land revenue.

18. The land revenue demands and collections of the Khalsa area during the year under report amounted to Rs. 427796 and Rs. 405329 as against Rs. 348774 and Rs. 340040 respectively in the previous year.

19. The remissions of land revenue granted in the year amounted to Rs. 9817 as against Rs. 8741 in the previous year and the suspensions to about Rs. 90000 against Rs. 65000 in 1912–13. On 31st March 1914 the total arrears including that of the year under report amounted to Rs. 233398 as against Rs. 220748 in the previous year.

Remissions and suspensions.

20. The coercive measures adopted in the year for the recovery of land revenue demands comprised the issue of notices in 500 cases as against 1026 in the previous year but in no case was the defaulter's property attached in the year.

Coercive measures for recovery.

21. The balance of Taccavi advances out-standing at the close of the previous year was Rs. 27024. No advances were made during the year under report while the realizations amounted to Rs. 13326, leaving the balance at the end of the year at Rs. 13698.

Taccavi advances and loans from the Agricultural Bank.

The out-standing balance of the loans advanced to bona fide cultivators from the Agricultural Bank stood at the beginning of the year at Rs. 4691. Fresh loans advanced in the year amounted to Rs. 231, and the repayments to Rs. 1794, which left the balance at the close of the year at Rs. 3128.

22. As a result of the enquiries made in the year regarding Baharkhali lands, 802 acres were resumed and made Khalsa.

Alienation Settlement.

23. The number of estates under the management of the State at the close of the previous year was 17. During the year under report, none was brought under attachment while 7 were relieved from it, leaving the number of attached estates at the close of the year at 10. The grounds for taking these estates under State management were (1) minority of present holders in 5 cases, (2) encumbered condition of the estate in 1, (3) disputed succession or title in 3 and (4) failure to pay Nimnok allowance to dependent members in 1.

Estates under State management.

The management in the case of two estates of minor holders has been entrusted to their near relatives on condition of their rendering regular accounts at the end of the year.

In case of the Akrund Jagir the management continues as before with the Jagirdar's creditor to whom it has been entrusted for the purpose of recouping the loan advanced by him to the holder.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

(a) LEGISLATION.

24. No new Acts were passed during the year under report and those that are in force are shown in appendix II. The existing Acts are mostly adopted from the corresponding Acts in force in British India with necessary modifications to suit the peculiar conditions of the country and the people.

In cases where there is no codified law of the State, the State tribunals follow the spirit of the British codes and acts in general, paying due regard to the customs and usages of the country.

Rules about Opium, Extradition and Border Court are also in force in the State, the same having been introduced on the advice of the Political Agent.

(b) MILITARY.

25. Tha strength of the Idar Imperial Sardars Corps stood at its maximum which is 32.

Major Sarel, Inspecting Officer Kathiawar Imperial Service Cavalry, in his Report on the Idar Sardars Corps for the year, made the following observation:—

"This corps consists of Thakores of the Idar and Jodhpur States, who are most excellent material to be trained as despatch riders. They are beautifully mounted on horses from His Highness' private stable. The men are not well educated, but are intelligent, keen and very fine horsemen. They have been trained to troop drill and to form an escort. Their turn out is exceptionally good. They must be taught map reading to assist them in getting about a strange country, also to care for their horses and use their arms.

Several of the men already would prove most useful on active service as despatch riders."

The total expenditure debited to this head in the year was Rs. 4972-5-3 as against Rs. 6018-0-0 in the previous year.

(c) POLICE.

26. It will be seen from Appendix IV that the State police force consisted of 17 officers, 1 sowar, 53 infantry and 354 other foot police, making a total of 425 of which 128 were able to read and write in the vernacular. The cost of the State police in the year including the stables was Rs. 77162 as against Rs. 101010 in the previous year.

Strength and cost of state police.

The strength of the police in the Pattas of subordinate Sardars exercising honourary magisterial powers granted by the Darbar, was 17 Fojdars, 35 Sowars and 227 footmen and the cost of maintaining them amounted to Rs. 21052.

The village police comprised 572 Police patels and 642 Chokidars, of which 352 were paid in cash 761 by award of Baharkhali lands and 101 partly in cash and partly by the award of Baharkhali lands.

Thus, the total strength of both the regular and village police came up to 1918, which gives a ratio of the total force to the total population and area of the State, of 105·7 persons and 0·87 square mile to a policeman.

Work.

27. Necessary details concerning the working of the police during the year as compared with the previous year are given in appendices V, VI and VII.

The total number offences reported to the police was 160 as against 212 in the previous year and the police were able to trace out and apprehend 193 offenders in 92 cases in addition to 8 offenders involved in 6 cases of the previous year. The total number of persons sent up for trial was 201 against 220 in 1912–13 of whom 70 were convicted 85 were acquitted or discharged as against 110 and 61 respectively, the percentage of convictions to the number of persons sent up for trial being 34·8 against 50 in the preceding year.

Of the 160 offences reported to the police, 17 were heinous as against 15 in the previous year as shown below:—

Description.	1912–13	1914–15
Murders	2	1
Culpable homicide	0	2
Attempts to murder.	6	0
Robberies	2	9
Dacoities...	5	5

The value of property stolen during the year was Rs. 13924 as against Rs. 22894 in the previous year. Of this property worth Rs. 3171 was recovered as against Rs. 5122, the percentage of property recovered to the property stolen being 22·8 against 22·3 in 1912–13.

(d) CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Number and description of magisterial courts.

28. The number of Magisterial Courts in the State at the end of the previous year was 27 as specified in detail in para 38 of the last Report. During the year under report, the criminal powers specially allowed to the Revenue Officer were withdrawn, those of the Sabulpur Court

were reduced to the grade of a second class magistrate and the two Mahalkaris of Vadali and Bayad were invested each with powers of a third class magistrate. Among honourary Magistrates Courts, that at Mundeti ceased to exist owing to the Mundeti Thakore having left his Patta without the previous permission of the Darbar, and the grade of the honourary Magistrates of Derol and Kheroj was raised from the third to the second class. Thus when the year closed, there were 28 courts exercising magisterial powers in the State as shown below:—

(a) Stipendiary Magistrates.

1. District Magistrate.
1. First Class Magistrate at Idar with powers to commi. cases to the court of sessions.
3. Second class magistrates at Himatnager, Sabulpur and Bhiloda with similar powers of committal.
2. Third class Magistrates at Vadali and Bayad.

(b) Honourary Magistrates.

3. Special Magistrates with powers to try offences punishable with less than 7 years' imprisonment (Jadechas of Samera, Karcha and Dehgamda).
5. First class Magistrates (Maharaj of Virawada and the Thakores of Chandarni, Kukadia, Undni and Pal).
7. Second class Magistrates (Thakores of Dolgarh, Medhasan, Ghorwada, Moti Mori, Derol and Kheroj and the Maharaj of Soor).
5. Third class Magistrates (Thakores of Ganthiol, Mahu and Sabalwad, the Maharaj of Dawad and the Vaghela of Posina.)

The criminal poweres exercised by the Honourary Magistrates have been granted to them as a favour and are enjoyed at the will and pleasure of his Highness.

29. 36 cases involving 77 offenders were awaiting trial in the Magisterial courts when the year commenced.

Their wrok. 240 fresh cases involving 503 offenders were received in the year, making a total of 276 cases with 580 persons for trial, of which 238 cases involving 500 persons were disposed of and 38 cases with 80 accused persons remained pending trial at the close of the year.

Of the 500 persons whose cases were disposed of in the year, 126 were convicted, 126 acquitted, 243 discharged without trial, 4 committed to the court of sessions and one died as against 180, 148, 162, 8 and 2

in the preceding year. The ratio of convictions to persons under trial was 25·2 against 36 in 1912–13.

Opium cases.

30. No case of opium smuggling was detected in the year under report.

Sessions work.

31. The Sessions Court had 3 cases with 4 prisoners awaiting trial at the beginning of the year. 2 cases with 4 prisoners were committed to the court, making a total of 5 cases and 8 prisoners for trial as against 9 and 11 respectively in the previous year. The court disposed of 4 cases involving 7 prisoners of whom 5 were convicted and 2 were acquitted. One case which had been pending since 1912 owing to the prisoner having absconded, was closed as there seemed no prospect of his arrest. The average duration of a sessions trial was 96 days as against 37 in the preceding year.

Criminal appeals.

32. As will appear from appendix IX, no appeals were preferred to any of the appellate courts in the year. The two appeals already pending before the Mehkma Khas at the beginning of the year, could not be disposed of during the year owing to nonapprehension of the culprits who had absconded from custody.

(c) CIVIL JUSTICE.

Civil Courts.

33. The number of courts exercising civil justice in the State decreased from 9 in the previous year to 4 in the year under report owing to the withdrawal of the civil powers allowed to the Mamlatdars excepting the Mamlatdar of the Sabulpur Taluka.

Original Suits.

34. Appendix X will show that at the commencement of the year there were 14 suits pending as against 97 in the previous year. During the year 373 suits as against 458 suits were filed, making a total of 387 suits for disposal against 555 in the preceding year. Of these, 362 as against 541 in 1912–13 were disposed of, leaving 25 suits in arrears at the end of the year.

Out of 373 new suits, 43 were instituted before the Sar Nyayadhish, 257 before the State Munsiff and 73 before the Taluka Munsiff of Sabulpur. Of the said 373 new suits, 330 related to money transactions, and the remaining 43 to other rights.

The total value of the suits filed in the year amounted to Rs. 97366 against Rs. 65226 in the previous year.

Particulars as to the disposal of the 362 suits in the year are as under:—

Disposed of exparte	40
Admitted and compromised	112
Struck off the file	168
Otherwise disposed of	42
	362

Execution of decrees.

35. The number of applications for execution of decrees pending disposal at the beginning of the year (vide appendix XI) was 919. 1266 applications were received in the year as against 878 in the previous year, making a total of 2185 of which 1323 were disposed of as against 653 in the preceding year and 862 applications remained pending at the close of the year.

The amount recovered in execution-proceedings in the year aggregated to Rs. 78273 against Rs. 48644.

Appeals.

36. The Sar Nyayadhish had one appeal standing over from the previous year and two appeals were admitted in the year under report. Of the 3 appeals thus before him, he disposed of 2, confirming the decision of the lower court in one and ordering further enquiry in the other.

The one appeal pending before the Mehkma Khas at the close of the previous year was diposed of in the year under report with the result that the lower court's decision was confirmed.

(f) CIVIL POLITICAL SUITS AND APPEALS.

Courts.

37. The original court for civil-political suits was as usual that of the Sar Nyayadhish while the boundary disputes and cases of alienated holdings were heard and disposed of by the Revenue Officer.

Appeals against the decisions of the above courts are heard by the Mehkma Khas.

Original and appellate work.

38. The following table will show the original work done by the said courts as compared with that of the previous year.

Court.	Years.	Pending at the beginning.	New admissions.	Total.	Disposed of	Balance at the end.
Sar Nyayadhish.	1912-13	17	34	51	33	18
	1913-14	18	14	32	17	15
Revenue officer. (Survey Branch).	1912-13	58	14	72	0	72
	1913-14	72	5	77	1	76
Revenue Officer. (Alienation Branch)	1912-13	2	0	2	2	0
	1913-14	0	0	0	0	0
Total....	1912-13	77	48	125	35	90
	1913-14	90	19	109	18	91

8 appeals were pending in the Mehkma Khas at the close of the previous year. One was admitted in the year under report making a total of 9 appeals which remained undisposed of at the end of the year.

(g) EXTRADITION AND BORDER COURT.

39. The surrenders made to and by the State in extradition cases during the year are shown in the subjoined tables :—

Extradition.

DEMANDS UPON IDAR.

By whom.	Number of Demands.		Number of surrenders.	
	cases.	persons.	cases.	persons.
British Government	1	1	1	1
Native States	2	8	2	8

DEMANDS BY IDAR.

On whom.	Number of demands.		Number of surrenders.	
	cases.	persons.	cases.	persons.
British Government	5	7	5	7
Native States.	1	2	1	1

Full reciprocity in extradition of offenders was observed with the State by the neighbouring British districts and Native States under the

Bombay Presidency but the Rajputana States were still reticent in this connection and consequently cases involving Bhil offenders had to be disposed of by Border Courts composed of the Political Officers on either side.

Border Courts.

40. Two such Border Courts were hold during the year under report, one at Mount Abu in May 1913 and the other at Abhapur in February last. The work disposed of so far as this State is concerned, will be seen from the following tabular statement:—

	No. of claims filed.	No. of claims with-drawn.	No. of cases in which de-cree was passed.	No. of cases otherwise disposed of.	No. of cases postponed.
Claims by Idar on Sirohi.	4	0	0	1	3
Do. by Sirohi on Idar.	3	0	0	0	3
Do. by Idar on Kotda (Mewar).	13	1	3	4	5
Do. by Idar on Kherwara (Mewar).	1	0	0	0	1
Do. by Idar on Dungarpur.	5	0	0	3	2
Claims by Kotda (Mewar) on Idar.	10	0	5	3	2
Do. by Kherwara (Mewar) on Idar.	1	0	1	0	0
Do. by Dungarpur on Idar.	10	2	2	4	2

(h) PRISONS.

41. Appendix XIII will show that the number of jails and lock-ups in the State during the year, including the Central Jail at Himatnagar, was 26. There were 44 prisoners remaining at the close of the previous year while 242 prisoners were admitted during the year, making a total of 286 as against 312 in the preceding year. Of these, 249 were released or discharged in the year and 37 remained in the Jails at the end of the year. The health of the prisoners throughout the year was good.

The average daily attendance of prisoners in the Central Jail was 28·5 against 31·1 and the total daily average in all the jails amounted to 51·48 against 39 in the previous year.

Cost. The cost of maintaining the prisoners in the Central and other Khalsa Jails exclusive of guard expenses, amounted to Rs. 3305 as against Rs. 2831 in the previous year.

The prisoners at the Central Jails were employed in cutting wood and grinding corn for prison use and in working on the roads and in the Darbar gardens.

(i) REGISTRATION.

42. The registration statistics for the year under report as compared with those of the previous year are shown in Appendix XIV and XV. There were 100 documents pending registration at the end of the previous year and 156 new documents were presented for registration during the year under report as against 199 in the preceding year. Of the total of 256 documents, 171 were registered, registration was refused in 38 and 47 remained pending at the end of the year.

The aggregate value of the registered documents during the year amounted to Rs. 44158 against Rs. 34864 in the previous year.

The amount of registration fees realised in the year was Rs. 660–11–6 against Rs. 518–12–0 in 1912–13.

(j) MUNICIPALITIES.

43. There were 5 Municipalities in the State during the year under report viz. those at Himatnagar, Idar, Vadali, Badoli and Bhiloda. Concervency and lighting arrangements are in force at the first 3 places while the municipal work of the last 2 places is confined to a regular and thorough cleaning of the streets.

The receipts and expenditure of the above municipalities in the year are given in Appendix XVI.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

44. Appendix XVII gives a comparative statement of the rainfall for the two years 1913–14 and 1912–13. The year's average came up to 38·59 inches against 32·48 inches in the previous year. The maximum rainfall of 44·21 inches was recorded at Vadali and the minimum of 29·82 inches was registered at Himatnagar.

The rainfall was timely and good in all the districts which resulted in an excellent harvest of both the Khariff and Rabi crops. Their average yield may he safely put down at 12 annas in the rupee.

WAGES AND LABOUR.

45. The wages of unskilled labour remained unaffected and ranged as in the previous year, from 3 to 4 annas per day per labourer.

46. The prevailing prices of food grains for the different months of the year are shown in appendix XVIII. During the first 7 months the rates of wheat, pulses and rice remained stationery but a slight rise was perceptible from November. The prices of other food grains viz Bajri, Makai and Jowari showed a continuous fall. At the end of the year wheat sold at 11 seers, Bajri 16, Makai 18, pulses 6, Jowari 16 and rice 6 seers per rupee.

FORESTS.

47. The reserved forests of the State occupy an approximate area of nearly 30,000 acres. The forests abound chiefly with teak and other timber not of any commercial value.

The year's revenue under this head shows an increase from Rs. 1107 to Rs. 4556 due mainly to better supervision.

Now that the services of a qualified Forest Ranger have been engaged, the Darbar hopes that due care will henceforth be taken of this much neglected Department.

INDUSTRIES.

48. Agriculture forms the principal industry of the State. All other industries with the exception of the stone quarrying at Shivgadh near Himatnagar, are of minor importance. The industry of weaving country cloth is also practised by the Vankar class at several villages.

49. The export trade of the State in the year under report consisted chiefly of wheat, ghee, til, rapessed, castorseeds, Methi, gum, hides and cotton while jaggery, sugar, sugarcandy, cloth, rice, cocoanuts, tobacco, yarn, salt, iron, copper and brass utensils.

50. The annual fairs at Samlaji and Khed Brahma each lasted for 20 days, the one commencing from 9th November and the other from 10th February. Both the fairs were well attended by people from the surrounding country.

PUBLIC WORKS.

51. Appendix XIX gives the expenditure during the year incurred on original and repair works by the Public Works Department of the State, the total out-lay including the establishment charges being Rs. 158362 as against Rs. 152580 in the preceding year.

POST OFFICES.

52. During the year under report the State Postal Department served in all 22296 letters and articles against 2,78,972 in the previous year, with an aggregate cost of Rs. 4040 against Rs. 3479, giving an average of two annas and ten pies per postal article carried irrespective of weight.

53. The number of Government Post Offices remained the same as in the preceding year, viz 13. With the exception of those at Himatnagar and Idar which are combined Post and Telegraph offices, the rest are Branch Offices only.

GENERAL CONDITION.

54. The timely out-burst of monsoons followed by well-distributed rains resulted in a fine outturn of Khariff and luxurious growth of grass. The Rabbi outturn too was equally good. The seasons being thus propitious, tended to increase the prosperity of the people generally.

The public health throughout the year was good and so was the condition of the cattle.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

55. The gross receipts and disbursements of the State for the year under report as compared with those of the previous year are given in Appendix XXII.

Receipts.

56. The total gross receipts during the year, exclusive of alienated holdings, amounted to Rs. 8,18,691 as against Rs. 6,43,900 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 1,74,791 is due to:—

1. An increase of about Rs. 65000 in the Land Revenue, owing to good rainfall and subsequent favourable conditions, besides the fact of a much larger area having been brought under cultivation than in the previous year.
2. An increase of about Rs. 3400 under the Forests, which is attributable to more efficient supervision under a qualified Ranger.
3. An increase of about Rs. 116000 under the general head of Customs and Excise, which includes Rs. 39066 under Abkari, Rs. 58789 under Customs and Rs. 17872 under other sub-heads collectively.
4. An increase of Rs. 3096 under the Stamps and Rs. 2890 under the Judicial head.

Disbursements.

57. The total disbursements in the year under report amounted to Rs. 7,52,931 against Rs. 8,37,780 in the preceding year, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 84,849. There was howeaver an excess of Rs. 2,08,768 over the budget estimate, which may be summarized as under:—

1. Rs. 5425 under Head B due to refunds of revenue.
2. Rs. 93740 under the Administrative head, due to additional establishment, disbursement of 13 months' pay as against 11 months in the previous year, extension of the Distillery building and setting up of a third still at the Distillery.
3. Rs. 3449 under the Medical head, due to the introduction of calf lymph in place of human lymph, purchase of extra medicine and payment of Civil Surgeon's fees for professional attendance.
4. Rs. 13680 under the Domestic head, due almost entirely to presents and festivities in connection with Maharaj Kumar Shri Himat Singhji Saheb's marriage.
5. Rs. 53166 under head Public Works, due to additions, alterations and general repairs and white washing of the Palace and other State buildings and construction and repairs of roads.

6. Rs. 1803 under head Religious due to offering of prayers and distribution of alms to propitiate the inauspicious stars of the second Maharaj Kumar.

7. Rs. 3984 under Head K., due to payment of vol giras arrears.

8. Rs. 33010 under the head Unforeseen, covers the following items:—

(1)	His Excellencys' visit	14906
(2)	Presents to deputations from Cutch Bhuj, Rutlam, Kashmir &c. and marriage gifts ...	8737
(3)	Value paid for Sir Pratap Gold Challenge Cup offered to mark the keen interest evinced by the Ex Maharaja for pig-sticking	1200
(4)	Entertainment of Gujarat Cup competitors	1500
(5)	Adjustment of Beti Fund advance... ...	3206
(6)	Miscellaneous	3461

Revenue and other arrears.

58. The revenue arrears stood at Rs. 293335 at the close of the previous year, out of which Rs. 123304 were realized in cash and Rs. 8352 were remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 161679 of the past arrears, which with the arrears of the year under report amounting to Rs. 148703, brought up the total to Rs. 310382 at the end of the year.

The other outstandings on account of advances and loans stood in the beginning of the year at Rs. 322897 which was reduced, by adjustments and cash receipts in the year, to Rs. 85068. Fresh loans and advances given in the year amounted to Rs. 189680. Thus the total outstandings under this head were left at the close of the year at Rs. 274748.

Government Loan Debt.

59. The total indebtedness to Government on account of the loans advanced to the State, which was shown in the preceding year's Report at Rs. 604881-2-0 as outstanding at the close of 1912-13, was subsequently found, on receipt of the accout folios from the Accountant General's Office, to be Rs. 5,99,061-4-0 as under :—

(a)	Imperial	Rs. 4,75,308-2-0
(b)	Provincial Famine	Rs. 88,000-0-0
(c)	Provincial Delhi Darbar ...	Rs. 35,753-2-0
		Rs. 5,99,061-4-0

The above sum of Rs. 5,99,061-4-0 with the accumulated interest of Rs. 26,909-12-0 for 1912-13, brought up the loan debt on 1st April 1913 to Rs. 6,25,971-0-0.

The payments made by the State in the year under report aggregated to Rs. 1,00,697-3-4 of which Rs. 26,909-12-0 were credited in discharge of the interest due for the previous year and the balance of the loan debt was left on 31st March 1914 at Rs. 5,25,273-12-8.

CHAPTER VI.

Medical Relief and Vital Statistics.

(a) MEDICAL.

Supervision.

60. The working of the Medical and Vaccination Departments of the State continued to be supervised by the Chief Medical Officer Dr. Shyamchandra Sen, L. M. & S.

Medical Institutions.

61. The number of Medical Institutions working in the State in the year under report was 4 against 5 in the previous year. These were the Civil Hospital at Himatnagar and the 3 Dispensaries at Idar, Vadali and Bayad.

Relief given.

62. The total number of patients treated in the year under report was 3926 against 3849 in the previous year. Of these 10 were indoor patients and 3916 outdoor patients as against 10 and 3839 respectively in the preceding year. The daily average attendance of indoor and outdoor patients was 109·9 as against 90·2 in 1912–13.

Surgical operations.

63. The surgical operations performed in the year numbered 116 against 94 in the previous year. Of these, 5 were major and 111 minor as against 5 major and 89 minor in the preceding year.

Postmortem examinations.

64. The number of postmortem examinations held in the year was 3 against 4 in the previous year.

Prevailing diseases.

65. Malarial fevers, cough, skin affections, dyspepsia, and ailments of the eye and the ear were the chief prevailing diseases in the year.

Epidemic diseases.

66. Neither cholera nor plague cases occurred in any part of the State during the year. Small-pox too did not appear at any village in an epidemic form.

Cost.

67. The total cost of the Medical Department (excluding vaccination) amounted to Rs. 11647–14–1 as against Rs. 10256–6–0 in the previous year.

Veterinary Dispensary.

68. The Veterinary Dispensary attached to the Darbar stables at the capital is in charge of a qualified Veterinary Doctor.

(b) SANITATION.

69. The Officers attached to the Municipalities of the towns of Himatnagar, Idar and Vadali and the villages of Badoli and Bhiloda supervise the sanitary arrangements of their respective towns and villages. The sanitation in the villages of Bayad and Choila is looked after by the people themselves who maintain an adequate number of sweepers to keep the villages clean.

In all other villages the local police officers and patels have orders to see that filth and rubbish are regularly removed from within the villages.

(c) VACCINATION.

70. The Vaccination staff in the year remained the same as in the previous year, being one Inspector and four Vaccinators.

Staff.

71. The number of persons primarily vaccinated in the year was 3238 and of re-vaccinated 6 as against 5217 and 36 re-spectively in the previous year, showing a decrease of 1979 in the primary and of 30 in the re-vaccinations. Of the 3238 primary vaccinations, 2882 or 89 per cent were successful, 336 unsuccessful and the result in the remaining cases was unknown. Of the 6 re-vaccinations, 5 were successful.

Work done.

72. The cost of the Vaccination Department in the year amounted to Rs. *1900-6-7* as against Rs. 1406-1-7 in the previous year.

Cost.

(d) VITAL STATISTICS.

73. According to the birth and death registration returns as shown in appendix XXIV, there were 4096 births and 2411 deaths as compared with 4280 births and 2861 deaths in the previous year, the ratios per thousand of population being 20·19 and 11·8 against 21·1 and 14·1 in the preceding year. The above figures cannot be regarded as quite accurate as the wild Bhil population still carry their silly superstitions and with-hold furnishing the vital statistics.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

Number and classification of state schools.

74. The number of State schools rose from 48 in the previous year to 49 in the year under report owing to the opening of a new school at Bamna.

75. They are classified as under:—

(a) English Middle School teaching five standards... 1
(b) Anglo-Vernacular School teaching four standards... 1
(c) Primary Schools for boys preparing students for the Vernacular Final examination 18
(d) Rural Schools for boys teaching first five standards of the Vernacular course 24
(e) Girl's Schools teaching upto the sixth standard of the Vernacular course 5
49

Out of the above 49 schools, 4 Primary and 12 Rural schools are maintained at the expense of subordinate Sardars in whose villages they are situated. The cost of the remaining schools is borne by the State.

Attendance.

76. Appendix XXV which gives the necessary particulars as to attendance, cost &c of the State schools, will show that the number of students on the rolls at the end of the year under report was 2635 against 2612 in the preceding year. Of these 2393 were boys and 242 were girls as against 2325 boys and 287 girls in the previous year. The average daily attendance was 2042 against 2086 in 1912–13, the fall being due to the prevalence of fever among children.

Cost.

77. The total expenditure of the Educational Department in the year under report excluding the cost of the Sardari schools, amounted to Rs. 12965 as against Rs. 12452 in the preceding year.

Scholarships.

78. One State pupil attending the Premchand Raichand Training College at Ahmedabad received a scholarship of Rs. 7 per mensem from the State. Other monthly stipends of Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 were given to five students attending the Middle school at Idar.

"The Honourable Mr. Claude Hill Scholarship" referred to in the last Report, was awarded to Kumar Moolsingh of Dolgarh who is now attending the Scott College at Sadra.

Fees.

79. A nominal attendence fee to induce the parents to regularly send their children to the school continues to be levied in the Khalsa and most of the Sardari schools. No suchfee is charged at any of the girl's schools in the State.

80. The teachers impart moral education to their pupils orally through the medium of stories selected from the text books.

Moral and physical education.

Their physical training is also not lost sight of. In the English and most of the primary schools the boys are made to take exercise in gymnastics and also play the cricket. Popular native outdoor games are likewise played and drill is also regularly taught at all the schools.

81. The annual inspection of 41 schools was carried out by the Assistant Education Officer and of 7 by the head masters before the close of the year. The results on the whole are stated to be satisfactory.

Inspection of Schools.

The Deputy Educational Inspector Mahi-Kantha is reported to have inspected 8 schools during the whole of the year.

82. During the course of his tour, the Political Agent Mahi Kantha, paid a visit to the school at Gabut. Besides, 13 other respectable gentlemen paid visits to different schools and distributed prizes, sweetmeats &c. worth rupees hundred.

Visits to Schools.

83. 13 students were sent up for the Vernacular School Final examination held at Ahmedabad of whom only 2 came off successful.

Examination results.

84. The annual Schools' Tournament following His Highness' birthday lasted for 4 days-teachers and students of various schools aggregating to more than a hundred taking part. They were all given their travelling charges and were fed at the expense of the State. The prizes to the successful competitors were distributed by Maharaja Kumar Shri Himat Singhji Saheb.

Schools' Tournament.

85. During the year under report there were 5 Sanskrit Pathshalas against 4 and 28 village schools including one girl's school against 13 in the preceding year. Their total strength was 732 as against 502 in the previous year. These private schools mostly impart secular and religious education.

Private Schools.

The Mission schools continued to be the same as in the previous year viz 4 and were attended by 196 Bhil students as against 163 in the preceding year.

86. The Kumars of Hatharwa, Vantda Karanpur and Dolgarh attended the Scott College at Sadra during the year.

Education of Sardras' Kumars.

The number of Kumars attending the different State schools fell from 26 to 25.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

STATE PRINTING PRESS.

The State Press which is at the Headquarters, executes printing work in the three languages, Gujarati, Hindi and English. The Idar State Gazette which is the only periodical published, containing official notifications, orders, &c. and the forms, circulars, statements &c. required by the different Departments of the State, are printed at this Press. Private job work for the public at moderate rates is also undertaken.

LIBRARIES.

The Wodehouse Library at Idar, the old capital, is a free public institution maintained by the Darbar. At the Himatnagar Palace, there is a Darbar library. It contains a large number of useful works on literature, science, history, philosophy and art in all the four languages English, Sanskrit, Gujarati and Hindi.

SIR GEORGE CLARKE LEPER ASYLUM.

The Total number of lepers who resorted to the asylum in the year under report were 8 which with those at the close of the previous year made a total of 18. Of these, 11 are reported to have been cured and 7 were still in the Asylum when the year closed. The total cost of the Asylum amounted in the year to Rs. 324-10-11 against Rs. 61-6-0 in the preceding year.

The thanks of the Darbar are due, as usual, to the Political Agent for the advice offered to the state from time to time during the year.

HIMATNAGAR,
6th October 1914.

A. R. Moodelliar.
Dewan, Idar State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of Principal Civil and Military Officers in the Idar State at the close of the year 1913—14.

Name of Officer	Substantive post held in the year	Date of entering State service.	Date of appointment to the present post	Remarks.
1 A. R. Moodelliar	Dewan	21-10-8	1—9—12	
2 Thakore Kishore Singh	Revenue Member	2-9-11	1—3—14	
3 Thakore Shetan Singh	Home Member	1-2-02	1—3—14	
4 Jagan Nath Bhandari M. A. L. L. B.	Private Secretary	20-3-14	20—3—14	
5 Kalu Ram B. A.	Judicial Member	19-3-14	19—3—14	
6 Dr. Shyam Charan Sen L. M. & S.	Chief Medical Officer	21-5-09	21—5—09	
7 Thakore Dhane Singh	Military Secretary	27-7-11	2—7—14	
8 Kumar Prem Singh	Police Supt.	1-2-02	9—3—13	
9 Valabhram Aditram B. A.	Secretary English Office	1-1-01	15—3—14	

APPENDIX II.

List of laws in the Idar State during the year 1913–14

Description	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts	Introduced during year under report	Remarks
Registration	Adapted from the corresponding British Acts on the subject with such modifications as suited the peculiar conditions of the population		
Stamp Act			
Customs Rules			
Rules for cutting or breaking defective silver coins			
Arms and Ammunition Rules			
Court Fees Act			
Explosive Substances Act			
Abkari Act			
Alienation Settlement Rules			
Rules relating to sale of girls in marriage			

APPENDIX III

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military force in the Idar State during the year 1913—14

Arms of service	Number of fighting Officers and men						Details of force at the end of the current year							Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers	Remarks
	At the end of the last year	Recruited this year	Casualties			At the end of the current year	Number of troops	Number of guns	Number of men						
			Died	Invalided	Discharged deserted&c.				European commissioned Officers	Native commissioned Officers	Non commissioned Officers	Fighting men	Total		
Idar Sardars' Corps	32	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	4972	

APPENDIX IV

Statement showing the strength, cost discipline and education of the Police iu the Idar State for the year 1913—14

Description	Number	Pay of grade	Monthly total expenditure	Punishments			Rewards		Education		Remarks
				Dismissed	Fined degraded or suspended departmentally	Punished judicially	By promotion	By money	Number able to read and write	Number under instruction	
Police Superintendent	1	150	150	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Inspector	2	25	50	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Foujdar	12	20	240	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	
Do.	1	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Do. (getting allowance)	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Police Prosecutor	1	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Havildars	3	10	30	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Do.	19	9	171	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	
Naiks	4	9½	38	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Do.	29	8	232	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	
Police Sowar	1	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Sepoys	24	9	216	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Do	255	7	1785	0	0	0	0	0	42	0
Police Office Shirestadar.	1	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Clerks	2	12	24	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Do	1	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Inspectors' clerks	2	12	24	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Fojdar's Clerk	1	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Do.	12	8	96	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
	372		3144	0	0	0	0	0	122	0
Sadar Infantry										
Subedar	1	60	60	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Jamadar	1	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Havildars	2	12	24	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Naiks	7	10½	73½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	1	9½	9½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sepoys	28	10	280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	10	9	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drill Master	1	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Bugler	1	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Clerk	1	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	53		625	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Grand Total	425		3769	0	0	0	0	0	128	0

APPENDIX V

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Idar State during the year 1913—14

State	Number of offences		Number of accused arrested		Number of accused sent for trial		Number of accused convicted		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage of convictions (columns 3 and 5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial		Remarks
	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	
Idar	212	160	220	201	220	201	110	70	61	85	50	34·8	50	34·8	

APPENDIX VI

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Idar State during the year 1913—14

State	Amount stolen		Amount recovered		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen		Remarks
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
Idar	22894—6—6	13923—12—9	5122—5—0	3170—14—6	22·3	22·8	

APPENDIX VII

Statement showing the number of cases sent up, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Idar State during the year 1913–14

Description of offences	Number of cases			Number of cases disposed of during the past year	Number of cases disposed of during the present year	No. of persons apprehended	No. of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced						No. of persons acquitted or discharged	No. of persons confined being insane	No. of persons died during or before trial	Tirm of imprisonment										Cases pending
	Balance from past year	Committed during the present year	Total					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine							Under one month	From 1 to 2 months	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years	Transportations	Capital punishment	Awaiting trial	
								Simple	Regorous	Simple	Regorous	Fine only	Whipping	Total															
Rioting sec. 147—148	0	5	5	2	3	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	2
Personating a public servant sec. 170	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Escape from confinement sec. 224	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences about Government stamps sec. 262–263	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against public health sec: 285 and 289	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder sec. 302.	1	1	2	3	1	4	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1
Culpable homiside sec. 304	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempt to murder sec. 307	3	0	3	2	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Attempt to commit suicide sec. 309	•	2	2	4	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	•	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Voluntarily causing hurt sec. 324—325—326	1	10	11	8	10	15	7	0	0	0	3	4	0	7	6	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Wrongful confinement sec 341—342	1	5	6	2	5	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1		
Criminal force and assault sec. 353	1	3	4	1	3	4	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		
Kidnapping sec. 363.	2	2	4	2	2	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2		
Theft sec. 379—382	4	28	32	42	25	65	28	0	7	0	14	5	2	28	31	0	0	9	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	7		
Extortion sec. 384	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		
Robbary sec. 392	1	6	7	1	7	9	6	0	1	0	1	4	0	6	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Dacoity sec. 395—397	1	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2		
Criminal breach of trust sec. 406—409	4	4	8	3	7	13	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		
Receiving stolen property sec. 411—414	0	3	3	3	3	4	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Cheating sec. 420	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Mischief sec. 428—436	0	7	7	10	7	25	12	0	0	0	3	9	0	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	0		
House trespass sec. 380 and 457	8	17	20	18	18	34	16	1	0	0	10	5	0	16	15	0	0	4	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2		
Total.	24	93	122	110	99	257	81	1	8	2	36	32	2	84	116	0	0	15	12	10	3	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	60	23	

APPENDIX VIII

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the Magisterial Courts in the Idar State during year 1913—14

Courts	Number of offences reported during the year		Number of persons dealt with									Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of the year	Remarks
			Remaining at the end of the year	Brought to trial in 1913-14						Total		Discharged without trial	Acquitted	Convicted	Committed or refferred	Died, escaped or transferred		
	Past year	Present year		Arrested by police	Upon warrant	Onsummons	Voluntary	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate	Received by transfer from another court	Past year	Present year							
(a) Stipendiary,																		
District Magistrate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1st Class Magistrate Idar	102	46	41	52	0	43	0	0	0	232	136	76	10	19	0	0	31	
1st Class Magistrate Sabalpur	29	38	9	38	10	25	0	0	0	52	82	20	24	22	1	0	15	
2nd Class Magistrate Himatnagar.	44	22	5	14	2	35	1	0	0	73	57	11	31	11	0	1	3	
3rd Class Magistsate Idar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2nd Class Magistrate Bhiloda	42	54	15	50	22	39	0	0	0	77	126	43	32	26	3	0	17	
3rd Class Magistrate Khed	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	5	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	
3rd Class Magistrate Meghraj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3rd Class Magistrate Bayad	0	8	0	0	3	6	0	3	0	0	12	11	0	1	0	0	0	

(b) Honourary																	
Special Magistrates	11	22	6	11	17	9	0	0	0	18	43	34	2	5	0	0	2
1st Class Magistrates	22	15	1	5	3	11	2	0	0	38	22	6	5	10	0	0	1
2nd Class Magistrates	27	20	0	27	21	4	17	0	0	37	69	31	11	19	0	0	8
3rd Class Magistrates	14	13	0	3	2	23	2	0	0	25	30	6	9	12	0	0	3
Total	291	240	77	201	80	197	22	3	0	577	580	243	126	126	4	1	80

APPENDIX IX

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Idar State during the year 1913-14

Tribunals	Number of applications	Number of persons and cases																Remarks
		Applications rejected		Sentences						Proceedings quashed		Referred		Further inquiry &c. ordered		Pending		
				Confirmed		Modified		Reversed										
		persons	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	persons	cases	
Mehkma Khas	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	Appeals pending owing to the accused having absconded.
Sar Nyayadhish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
District Magistrate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	

APPENDIX X.

CIVIL WORK—nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Idar State during the year 1913-14

Tribunals	Opening balance		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand		Total		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance		Suits filed during the present year									Suits disposed of during the year						Remarks
												Nature			Amount											
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Value	Suits re landed property	Suits for money transactions	Suits for other rights	Number of suits under Rs. 100	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 2000	Number of suits above Rs. 2000 and under Rs. 5000	Number of suits above Rs. 5000	Ex parte	Admitted and compromised	Struck off the file	Otherwise disposed of	Value	Average duration	
Sar Nyayadhish	1	0	10	43	11	43	11	35	0	8	64408	0	0	43	6	17	5	10	5	0	0	0	35	55968	0-1-15	
State Munsiff	6	2	14	257	20	259	18	243	2	16	30964	0	257	0	166	84	6	1	0	36	95	108	4	26592	0-6-5	
Himatnagar T. Munsiff	8	4	71	0	79	4	75	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	
Idar T. Munsiff	60	8	316	0	376	8	368	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	
Bayad-Sabalpur T. Munsiff	0	0	27	73	27	73	27	72	0	1	6194	0	73	0	73	0	0	0	0	4	17	48	3	1973	0-1-4	
Bhiloda T. Munsiff	9	0	15	0	24	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Khed T. Munsiff	13	0	0	0	13	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Meghraj T. Munsiff	0	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total.	97	14	458	373	555	387	541	362	14	25	97366	0	330	43	245	101	11	11	5	40	112	168	42	84533		

APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Tribunal	Opening balance		Value of opening balance for present year	Applications brought to the register			Total			Disposed of			Closing balance			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the year			Remarks
	Past year	Present year		Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Below 6 months	Below 12 months	Above 12 months	
Sar Nyayadhish	0	1	8572	1	0	0	1	1	8572	0	0	0	1	1	8572	0	0	1	
State Munsiff	20	0	0	8	1242	73884	28	1242	73884	28	386	24351	0	856	49533	362	494	0	
Himatnagar T. Munsiff	28	86	3944	96	0	0	124	86	3944	38	86	3944	86	0	0	0	0	0	
Idar T. Munsiff	322	814	48451	737	0	0	1059	814	48451	245	814	48451	814	0	0	0	0	0	
Bayad Sabalpur T. Munsiff	0	5	219	18	24	664	18	29	883	13	24	734	5	5	149	1	1	3	
Bhiloda T. Munsiff	47	13	803	11	0	0	58	13	803	45	13	803	13	0	0	0	0	0	
Khed T. Munsiff	277	0	0	7	0	0	284	0	0	284	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	694	919	61989	878	1266	74548	1572	2185	136537	653	1323	78283	919	862	58254	363	495	4	

APPENDIX XII

CIVIL WORK—Number and results of appeals in the Civil Suits in the Idar State during the year 1913—14.

Tribunal	Opening balance		Filed during		Total		Disposed of during		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of										Average duration	
													Dicision confirmed		Decision reversed		Decision amended		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of			
	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year	past year	present year
Mehkma Khas	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*1-1-4*
Sar Nyayadish	0	1	12	2	12	3	11	2	1	1	1187	425	2	1	7	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0-1-17	0-6-5
Total	0	2	13	2	13	4	11	3	2	1	1187	425	2	2	7	0	2	0	0	1	0	0		

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lockups in the Idar State during the year 1913—14

Stations	Number of prisons	Number of prisoners: Remaining from last year	Number of prisoners: Admitted during the year	Number of prisoners: Total: Past year	Number of prisoners: Total: present year	Daily average: past year	Daily average: present year	Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year	Total cost of Jail and prisoners	Average period of accused under trial	Remarks showing morality among convicts in Jail
Central Jail at Himatnagar	1	36	44	75	80	31·1	28·5	33	3305-6-9	0·2	
Other Khalsa Jails. (at Idar, Bhiloda, Sabalpur, Meghraj and Khed).	5	7	193	205	200	5·7	22·18	3		0·8	
Sardari Jails and Lockups. Undni, Pal, Chanderni, Kukadia, Virawada, Karcha, Degamda. Samera, Ghorwada, Moti Mori Dawad, Soor, Dulgadh, Subalwad, Ganthiol, Medhasan, Mahu, Posina, Derol, and Kheroj.	20	1	5	32	6	2·2	0·8	1	603-5-5	0	
Total.	26	44	242	312	286	39	51 48	37	3908-12 2		

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Idar State during the year 1913-14

Name of State	Documents presented for Registration		Nature of documents presented										Documents registered		Value of documents registered		Documents of which registry has been refused		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year		Remarks
			Mortgages		Sale deeds		Wills		Money bonds		Miscellaneous										
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
Idar	199	156	76	17	96	111	17	19	0	1	10	8	197	171	34864-0-0	44158-0-0	1	38	100	47	

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Idar State during the year 1913-14

Description	Past year									Present year									Remarks.
	Number of deeds	Value of property			Fees realised					Number of deeds	Value of property			Fees realised					
Mortgages	76	7091	0	0	101	8	0			22	3750	0	0	68	2	3			
Sale deeds	95	23174	0	0	300	0	0			124	33004	0	0	461	1	3			
Wills	17	4500	0	0	64	0	0			19	3300	0	0	81	0	0			
Money bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			1	150	0	0	3	0	0			
Miscellaneous	9	99	0	0	53	4	0			5	3954	0	0	47	8	0			
Total.	197	34864	0	0	518	12	0			171	44158	0	0	660	11	6			

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Idar State during the year 1913–14.

Name	opening balance on 1st April 1913	Receipts		Total in the current year	Expenditure		Balance on the 31 March 1914	Remarks
		Past year	Present year		Past year	Present year		
Himatnagar	240	1133	2466	2706	2326	2844	0	Deficit of Rs. 138.
Idar	155	1733	1368	1523	1168	1301	222	
Vadali	799	493	613	1412	318	361	1051	
Bhiloda	1	34	22	23	48	20	3	
Badoli	145	54	8	153	75	52	101	
Total	1340	2847	4477	5817	3945	4578	1377	

APPENDIX XVII

Statement of rainfall in the Idar State during the year 1913–14

Station	April 1913	May 1913	June 1913	July 1913	August 1913	September 1913	October 1913	November 1913	December 1913	January 1914	February 1914	March 1914	Total	Total of past year	Average of past five years	Remarks
Himatnagar	0	2·29	3·13	15·82	5·68	2·84	0	0	0	0	0 6	0	29·82	25 8	26·46	
Idar	0	1·54	5·18	19·76	9·27	3·26	0	0·8	0	0	0·3	0	39·12	40·3	33·57	
Vadali	0	1·19	6·95	19·25	12·85	3·92	0	0	0	0	0·5	0	44·21	31·85	32·92	
Bayad	0	0 64	9·46	18 67	6·89	5·98	0	0	0	0	0·5	0	41 69	30·35	29 52	
Bhiloda	0	0	3·50	17·89	13·1	2·11	0	0	0	0	0	0	36 51	39·32	36·52	
Meghraj	0	2·45	6·5	19·72	9·69	5·28	0	0	0	0	0	0	43 19	26·60	32·54	
Khed	0	0 25	4·71	14 70	10·17	3·69	0	0	0	0	0	0	33·52	25 60	30 53	
Raigadh	0	1·10	9 5	20·49	6 85	3·23	0	0	0	0	0	0	40·72	31 2	32 12	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food—grains in the Idar State during the year 1913—14

Months	Seer per one rupee (one seer=80 tolas)					
	Wheat	Bajri	Maize	Pulses	Jowari	Rice
April	13	13	13	6	13	7
May	13½	14	14	7	14	7
June	13½	14	14	7	14	7
July	13½	14	18	7	14	7
August	13	14	18	7	14	7
September	13	14	18	7	14	7
October	13	16	20	7	16	7
November	10	15	18	6	16	6
December	10	16	18	6	16	6
January	11	15	18	6	16	6
February	11	15	18	6	16	6
March	11	16	18	6	16	6

APPENDIX XIX

Expenditure on Public Works in the Idar State during the year 1913—14.

Description of work	State funds			Local Funds			Total
	Original	Repairs	Total	Original	Repairs	Total	
Outstanding bills	12351	o	12351				
Additions, alterations, repairs, oil painting, white—washing &c. to the Palace.	o	32196	32196				
Do. Do. to other State buildings	18577	o	18577				
Tanks and wells	o	2282	2282				
Roads	o	7676	7676				
Miscellaneous	o	53001	53001				
Total	30928	95155	126083				
Instalment to Osler & Co., Bombay	o	o	30762				
Office establishment	o	o	1517				
Grand Total	o	o	158362				

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Idar State during the year 1913—14

State	Year	Horses and cattle									Ploughs		Carts		Remarks
		Bullocks	Cows	Buffaloes		Horses	Mares	Colts and fillies	Asses	Sheep and Goats	With two bullocks	With four bullocks	Riding	Load carrying	
				Male	Female										
Idar	1913–14	40179	42564	7069	30117	525	418	17656	2263	34686	17210	0	54	2808	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Idar State during the year 1913—14

Name of State	Country spirit		Opium		Ganja		Tari		Total		Remarks
	Number of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	
Idar	193	131982	29	6527	21	3999	0	0	243	142508	

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Idar State for the year 1913-14

RECEIPTS								DISBURSEMENTS					
Nature of Demand	Demand			Collections during the year 1913-14	Collections during the year 1912-13	Remissions during the current year	Balance	Nature of Expenditure	Budget Estimates		Actual Expenditure		Remarks.
	Arrears	Current	Total						1913-14	1912-13	1213-14	1912-13	
Cash balance at the commencement of the year	0	0	0	4804	39592	0	0	A Tribute	30340	30340	31074	37269	
A Land Revenue								B Refunds					
1 Fixed	158073	246519	404592	251756	230969	8669	144167	1 Of Revenue	0	0	5425	304	
2 Fluctuating	54793	161237	216030	133585	92883	695	81750	2 Of fees fines and forfeitures	0	0	0	0	
3 Miscellaneous	7882	20040	27922	19988	16188	453	7481	3 Of lapsed deposits	0	0	0	0	
Total.	220748	427796	648544	405329	340040	9817	233398	Total.	0	0	5425	304	
B. Forest Revenue								C Administrative					
1 Jungle produce	4	4290	4294	4290	1058	0	4	1 General Department	51024	48192	93325	80863	
2 Miscellaneous.	0	266	266	266	49	0	0	2 Audit and Treasury Office	3424	3206	3670	3487	
Total	4	4556	4560	4556	1107	0	4	3 Judicial Department	5194	6158	5615	7936	
C Customs and Excise Revenue								4 Revenue Department including Jap	36070	32492	43240	38564	
1 Opium License fee	11736	12472	24228	16633	8723	129	7461	5 Record Room	682	358	597	365	
2 License fee of poisonous drugs.	0	104	104	104	95	0	0	6 Survey Department	4917	5871	3517	3658	
3 Country liquor and English liquor license fee	30519	140904	171420	140793	101732	4	30618	7 Process Department	597	597	803	199	
4 Bhang and Ganja licence fee 5 Duty on sale of Bhang and Ganja.	2145	3998	6143	3781	3227	0	2362	8 Police, Sadar Infantry, Idar Sardar Corps and Stables	61522	60089	82134	107028	
6 Arms and Ammunition license fee	0	165	165	165	132	0	0	9 Jail Department	2709	2463	3306	2831	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10 Postal Department	3478	3538	4840	3479	

8 Miscellaneous (Vero &c.)	22071	53906	75977	42224	32257	577	33182
Total.	71549	377846	449395	371899	255574	794	76702
D Stamp Revenue.							
1 Sale proceeds of adhesive stamps	0	1547	1547	1543	1405	0	2
2 Sale proceeds of Court fee and other impressed stamps.	803	12790	13653	13553	10502	0	100
3 Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped.	0	149	149	149	184	0	0
Total.	803	14486	15349	15247	12151	0	702
E Judicial Receipts.							
1 Sale proceeds of unclaimed property	0	457	457	457	157	0	0
2 Sale proceeds of intestate property	0	3788	3788	3788	782	0	0
3 Process servers' fee realised in cash.	0	19	19	19	3	0	0
4 Civil forfeitures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Criminal forfeitures	0	231	231	231	7	0	0
6 Civil Court fines	0	12	12	12	0	0	0
7 Criminal Court fines	0	1706	1706	1706	1582	0	0
8 Other fees, forfeitures and fines	0	222	222	222	1014	0	0
Total.	0	6435	6435	6435	3545	0	0
F. Miscellaneous ordinary receipts							
1 Garden receipts	0	474	474	474	0	0	0
2 Jail manufactures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 Hide license	171	752	923	923	891	0	0
Total	171	1226	1397	1397	891	0	0
G. Extraordinary Miscellaneous receipts							
1 Pound fees	0	950	950	950	813	0	0
2 Copying and searching fees	0	37	37	37	57	0	0
3 Registration receipts	0	661	661	560	519	0	101
4 Interest							
(a) On loans	0	7235	7235	7235	774	0	0
(b) On kist Khelapi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(c) On other items	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Sale proceeds of old store materials, live stock &c.	0	55	55	55	86	0	0
6 Miscellaneous receipts							
(a) Refund	0	517	517	517	8148	0	0
(b) Salaries of State servants refunded by parties citing them as witnesses	0	231	231	231	30	0	0
(c) Other miscellaneous receipts	0	5098	5098	4123	19776	960	75
Total.	0	14784	14784	13708	30201	900	176
H. Succession Nazarana	0	120	120	120	891	0	0
Total of heads A to H.	293835	847249	1140584	816691	643900	11511	310382
I Debts							
1 Deposits	0	54599	54599	54599	160692	0	0
2 Advances recovered	153525	321928	475453	398051	398615	0	17702
3 Loans recovered	169372	12278	181650	81148	25572	1161	97346
Total,	322897	388805	711702	493793	584879	1161	274748
Total of A to I.	616232	1236054	1852286	1254484	1228779	12672	585130
Adjustments	0	0	0	12284	142959	0	0
Grand Total including the balance	0	0	0	1266768	1411930	0	0

11 Press Department	1000	1000	889	1039			
12 Forest Department	5153	4280	8121	6269			
13 Abkari Department	47864	36162	66751	37066			
14 Customs Department	11478	11482	13277	10936			
15 Home Department	0	4409	0	1325			
16 Census	0	0	0	863			
17 Famine Relief	0	0	0	1114			
Total.	235251	224247	328991	306542			
D. Education Department	12439	13129	12965	12452			
E. Medical Department	10099	9799	13548	11663			
F. Domestic charges							
1 H. H. Maharaja's Nimnook	71920	61158	71355	81918			
2 Maharaj Kumar Himatsingji's Nimnook	22225	18200	23857	21375			
3 Maharaj Kumar Mansingji's Nimnook	8360	3828	7864	3118			
4 Maharaj Kumar Madansingji's Nimnok	600	0	319	0			
5 Nimnok to late Maharaja Kesarisinji's widows	10800	10800	10800	11250			
6 Dodhi servants	1870	1464	1912	1389			
7 Festivals	12000	6980	25348	7057			
Total.	127775	102430	141455	126107			
G. Religious charges	1110	500	2913	1568			
H. Public works Department							
1 Office Establishment			1517	1585			
2 Original works and repairs (including miscellaneous petty works, Electric light charges)	105196	72576	156845	150995			
Total.	105196	72576	158362	152580			
I. Stamp Department							
1 Purchase of stamps	801	801	397	474			
2 Discount paid on the sale of stamps			295	174			
Total.	801	801	692	648			
J. Pensions	1714	1566	1103	286			
K Fixed cash payments							
1 Vol Girse	3316	3315	4901	1855			
2 Cash Allowances	12004	12282	14389	10603			
3 Chanda Falo	88	88	103	73			
4 Miscellaneous	30	30	0	0			
Total	15438	15715	19393	12531			
L Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0			
1 Copying charges	0	0	0	0			
2 Experimental cultivation	4000	0	37010	175221			
3 Unforeseen charges	0	0	0	609			
4 Interest							
Total	4000	0	37010	175830			
Total of heads A to L	544163	467096	752931	837780			
M. Debts							
1 Payment towards Government loans	0	0	83100	96119			
(a) Towards principal	0	0	22827	23937			
(b) Towards interest	0	0	60976	11648			
2 Repayment of Deposits	0	0	321928	301339			
3 Advances made	0	0	12277	92544			
4 Loans given							
Total.	0	0	501108	425787			
Total of all cash transactions	544163	467096	1254039	1263567			
Remissions in the year	0	0	12672	8961			
Adjustments of accounts	0	0	126284	142959			
Total.	0	0	38956	151920			
	0	0	5249	4804			
Surplus at the end of the year	0	0	1398244	1420201			
Grand Total							

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Idar State during the year 1913—14

Dispensary	Number of patients treated		Result of Indoor patients				Expenditure	Daily average	Remarks
	Outdoor	Indoor	Discharged	Absented	Died	Remaining under treatment			
Himatnagar Hospital	1041	10	9	o	o	1	8525—2—7	30·96	
Idar Dispensary	734	0	0	o	o	o	1115—11—9	24·61	
Vadali "	1695	0	0	o	o	o	1049—5—0	45·41	
Bayad "	446	0	0	o	o	o	957—10—9	9·0	
Total	3916	10	9	o	o	1	11647—14—1	109 98	

APPENDIX XXIV

Vital Statistics of the Idar State during the year 1913—14

Name	Population	Births		Increase	Decrease	Deaths		Increase	Decrease	Ratio per 1000 of population				Remarks
										Births		Deaths		
		Past year	Present year			Past year	Present year			Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
Idar State	202811 according to the Census of 1911	4280	4096	0	184	2861	2471	0	450	21·1	20·19	14 1	17·8	

APPENDIX XXV

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Ilar State, during the year 1913-14

Number of Schools		Description of Schools	Number of pupils on the rolls		Daily average attendance		Expenditure			Remarks
past year	present year		past year	present year	Past year	Present year	High School	Secondary	Primary	
		(a) Khalsa								
26	26	Vernacular Schools for boys	1719	1717	1386	1339	0	0	6938	
5	5	Vernacular schools for girls	196	162	140	119	0	0	1041	
1	1	Middle school	56	67	56	51	0	1643	0	
1	1	Anglo-Vernacular school	6	8	4	5	0	317	0	
		(b) Sardari								
15	16	Vernacular schools for boys	635	681	500	528	0	0	3313	
48	49		2612	2635	2086	2042	0	1960	11292	

Direct expenditure of Khalsa Schools... ... Rs. 9939

Indirect expenditure such as charges of the Educational Officer's establishment, contribution towards the pay of the Deputy Educational Inspector, Mahi Kantha, &c. Rs. 3026

Total Rs. 12965

To,

His Highness Maharaja Dhiraj Maharajaji Shri Dowlat Sinhji Saheb Bahadur,

Maharaja of IDAR.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS,

In accordance with Your Highness' instructions, I beg to submit the following Report on the Administration of Your Highness' State for the year ending 31st March 1915.

Dewan office,
HIMATNAGAR,
15th July 1915.

I beg to remain,
Your Highness' most obedient servant,
A. R. Moodelliar.
DEWAN, IDAR STATE.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
IDAR STATE.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1915.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

1. The State of Idar, popularly known as the Nani Marwar, is the largest and the only First Class State in the Mahi Kantha Agency. Its extreme length and breadth are 96 and 58 miles respectively. The extent of its total area is 1669 square miles, as ascertained through Trigonometrical Survey sheets by means of the Planimeter.

Position and Extent.

2. The total population of the State, according to the last Census is 202811 souls, of which 100869 are males and 101942 are females. The relative density of population per square mile comes approximately to 122 persons.

Population.

3. The average gross revenue and expenditure, inclusive of all alienations, worked out on the last five years, is Rs. 8,65,345 and Rs. 8,67,429 respectively.

Average Revenue and Expenditure.

4. The State pays an yearly tribute of Rs. 30,340 to His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda under the denomination of Ghasdana while it annually receives Rs. 52,427 on account of Khichadi and other Raj Haks from its subordinate Sardars, the tribute-paying Talukas of the Mahikantha Agency and others.

Tribute.

5. Ever since its conquest in the second quarter of the eighteenth century by the two brothers Anand Singh and Rai Singh who came from Jodhpur, the destinies of the State have been in the hands of Jodha Rajputs of the Rathod clan. The present Ruler, His Highness Maharaja Dhiraj Maharajaji Shri Dowlat Sinhji Saheb who is now in his thirty eighth year, succeeded to the Gadi on its abdication by his father, H. H. Maharaja Major General Sir Pratap Singhji, now Maharaja Regent, Jodhpur and assumed the reins of the State on 21st July 1911 on which day the formal Installation ceremony was performed.

Present Ruler.

6. His Highness the Maharaja Saheb has three sons. The eldest Maharaja Kumar Shri Himat Singhji is the heir-apparent. The second and third are Maharaja Kumars Man-Singhji and Madan Singhji.

Heir apparent.

7. There was no domestic event of importance to note during the year under report.

Domestic events.

8. In response to an invitation from His Excellency Lord Willingdon, His Highness left for Poona in the first week of August but had abruptly to return from Bombay as His Excellency was unable to keep up the engagement owing to the breaking out of the war in Europe. His Highness again proceeded to Bombay on 13th September to see off his father H. H. Maharaja Major General Sir Pratap Singhji Bahadur and the young Maharaja of Jodhpur who were proceeding with the Jodhpur Imperial Service Lancers to France on active service, and was absent from the capital for about a week. Again, on His Highness' offer of his personal services with those of his Imperial Despatch Riders being accepted by Government, His Highness the Maharaja Saheb with his Despatch Riders left for Bombay on 28th September and thence went and joined the Indian Expeditionary Force E Division under General Arthur Watson C. B. at Deolali. His Highness embarked on B. I. N. S. S. Mangara on the 1st of November and left the Indian shores for Egypt on the 2nd. After a continued absence of nearly five months, His Highness was compelled to return not only owing to the ill health of Her Highness but also to pressing State work which required his early presence in the State. Leaving Port Said on 17 February, His Highness landed in Bombay by P. & O mail steamer S. S. Salsette on 26 February and after a short halt of three days, arrived at Himatnagar on 1st March.

His Highness' visits.

9. At the request of His Highness, the Political Agent Lt. Colonel J. R. B. G. Carter shortly after assuming charge of the Mahi Kantha Agency paid a visit to Himatnagar from 28th to 31st July. After the end of September, Lt. Colonel Carter's visits to the State were frequent as the general supervision of the State was entrusted to him by His Highness for the time His Highness was away from the State on active service.

Distinguished visitors.

Among other visitors were Major Sarel, Inspecting Officer Kathiawar Imperial Service Cavalry and Major Hunt, Officer in charge Remount Department, Ahmednagar. The former came on his usual inspection duty and the latter to inspect and despatch the 40 horses offered as a further contribution by His Highness for the purposes of War.

10. The Darbar's relations with the British Government and the adjacent Native States were as cordial as heretofore.

Political relations.

11. The relations of the subordinate Jagirdars with the State were good except in the case of a few Sardars whose attitude towards the Darbar has been far from satisfactory.

Subordinate Jagirdars.

12. The State Council continued to carry on the administrative work of the State under the presidentship of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb. During His Highness' absence on active service, His Highness' powers were exercised by Her Highness the Maharaniji Sahiba under the general supervision of the Political Agent.

Personnel of administration.

The names and other particulars of the principal Officers of the State are given in Appendix I.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

13. There was no change in the number of State villages which, exclusive of petty hamlets, stood at the close of the year at 915, comprising 350 Khalsa, 518 alienated, 45 co-shared and 2 disputed villages.

State villages: Khalsa, alienated and co-shared.

14. The Bighoti system, which largely finds favour with the ryots, prevailed in 193 out of the 350 Khalsa villages. The other modes of revenue collection in vogue were Katchi Bighoti in 29 and Bhagbatai in 77 villages. In 22 villages, the revenue demands were determined by measurement of the actual area under cultivation and application of fixed rates on the acreage. The remaining 29 villages were leased out for fixed cash payment or Ankdas.

Land revenue systems in the Khalsa villages.

Among the co-shared villages, the Bighoti system was in vogue in 14, Katchi Bighoti in 9, Bhagbatai in 18, and the Ankda system in 4.

Among the alienated villages, the Bighoti system obtained only in 10. In the remaining 508 villages, the revenue was realized by the alienees in kind.

15. Owing to the shortage of hands, the survey operations which, in the beginning of the year, were in progress in 6 Khalsa, 2 co-shared and 9 alienated villages, could not be completed in the year except in one Khalsa village.

Survey and settlement work.

The work of the classification of the soil was also carried out only in one Khalsa village.

16. The total culturable area in the Khalsa and co-shared portions of the State in the year under report was approximately 245000 acres, out of which the area in occupation during the year was 137760 acres as against 140658 acres in the previous year.

Culturable and cultivated area.

The acreage of lands taken up for cultivation and of lands relinquished in the year is reported to be 16501 and 11781 acres respectively.

17. The land revenue demands and collections of the Khalsa and co-shared villages during the year under report amounted to Rs. 4,17,478 and Rs. 4,15,707 as against Rs. 4,27,796 and Rs. 4,05,329 respectively in the previous year.

Demands and collections of land revenue.

18. The year's remissions of land revenue amounted to Rs. 14070 as against Rs. 9817 in the preceding year. The land revenue arrears at the end of the year including those of the previous years, amounted to Rs 2,21,099.

Remissions and arrears.

19. 313 notices were issued in the year under report as coercive measures towards recovery of land revenue dues against 500 in the previous year. In no case, however, the defaulter's property was attached.

Coercive measures for recovery.

20. Out of the Taccavi advances outstanding at the close of the previous year, a sum of Rs 7651 was realized during the year under report leaving the balance at the end of the year at Rs. 6047.

Taccavi advances and loans from the Agricultural Bank.

The outstanding balance of the loans advanced to bona-fide cultivators from the Agricultural Bank, stood at the beginning of the year at Rs. 3128. No fresh loans were advanced during the year while the repayments amounted to Rs. 791 which reduced the total outstandings to Rs. 2337 at the end of the year.

21. The Baharkhali land resumed during the year after due enquiry amounted to 453 acres as against 802 acres in the preceding year.

Alienation settlement.

22. During the year under report 3 new estates came under the Japti Department of the State, which with the 10 estates already under its management, made up a total of 13. Out of these, 3 estates were removed from attachment, leaving the number of attached estates at the close of the year at 10 as shown below:—

Estate under state management.

(1)	On account of minority of present holders	6
(2)	On account of encumbered condition of the estate ...	1
(3)	On account of disputed succession or title	3
		10

The management in the case of one estate continues with the Jagirdar's creditor and in the case of two with the minor's near relatives to whom it has been entrusted on condition of their rendering due accounts at the end of the year.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

(a) LEGISLATION.

22. The enactments in force in the State are detailed in Appendix II which will show that there was no new law enacted in the year under report. The acts in vogue have been mostly adapted from the laws in force in British India with such modifications as were necessitated by the peculiar conditions of the country and the people.

Where there are no codified laws of the State, the spirit of the British laws is followed by the tribunals of the State, having due regard to the customs and usages of the country.

Opium, Extradition and Border Court rules are also in force in the State. They have been introduced on the advice of the Political Agent.

(b) MILITARY.

23. At the desire of the Inspecting Officar, Kathiawar States Imperial Service Cavalry, His Highness organized the Corps of Idar Imperial Despatch Riders in place of the Idar Imperial Sardars Corps during the year under report. Its maximum strength according to the State's quota, is 32.

Out of the full strength of 32, 13 who worked in the now extinct Sardars Corps, and 7 more are on active Service in Egypt–12 in the capacity of Despatch Riders and 8 as syces or mule drivers.

The ordinary expenditure debited to the head of Idar Despatch Riders in the Treasury accounts of the year amounted to Rs. 488. The extraordinary expenditure which was not budgetted for, occasioned by the despatch of the 20 Despatch Riders on active Service amounted in round figures to Rs. 20000. This latter amount was debited in the Treasury accounts under the Unforeseen charges of the year.

(c) POLICE.

Strength, and cost of State police.

24. As will appear from Appendix IV, the strength of the State police was 432, comprising 17 Officers, one Sowar, 99 infantry and 315 other foot police, of whom 129 were able to read and write in the vernacular.

The total cost of the Police Department in the year including Sadar Infantry and Stables amounted to Rs. 60,690 as against Rs. 77,162 in the previous year.

The police force in the Pattas of subordinate Sardars exercising honorary magisterial powers granted by the Darbar, consisted of 17 Fouzdars, 26 Sowars and 192 foot men and the cost of maintaining them amounted to Rs. 18,423.

Besides the regular police, the village police comprised 551 Police Patels and 599 Chowkidars, of which 305 were paid in cash, 714 by award of Baharkhali lands and 131 partly in cash and partly by the award of Baharkhali lands.

Thus, the total strength of both the regular and village police came up to 1817, which gives a ratio of the total force to the total population and area of the State, of 111·6 persons and ·91 square mile to a police man.

Work.

25. Appendices V, VI and VII give particulars relating to the working of the police during the year under report as compared with the previous year.

The total number of offences reported to the police was 175 as against 160 in the previous year. Of these, 179 offenders in 102 cases were apprehended as also 10 offenders involved in 7 cases of the previous year. The total number of persons sent up for trial was 189 against 201 in 1913–14 of whom 85 were convicted and 99 were acquitted or discharged as against 70 and 85 respectively, the percentage of convictions to the number of persons sent up for trial being 44·9 against 34·8 in the preceding year.

Heinous offences.

26. Among the offences reported to the police, there were 21 heinous offences as stated below as against 17 in the previous year:—

Description.	1914–15.	1913–14.
Murders...	2	1
Culpable homicide	1	2
Attempts to murder	2	0
Robberies	9	9
Dacoities	7	5

27. The value of property stolen during the year was Rs. 10,565 as against Rs. 13,924 in the previous year. Of this, property worth Rs. 1,785 was recovered as against Rs. 3,171, the precentage of property recovered to the property stolen being 16·8 against 22·8 in 1913–14.

(d) CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

28. There were 27 courts exercising magisterial functions in the State at the end of the previous year. Shortly after the beginning of the year under report, the honourary first Class Magistrate's Court at Undni ceased to exist on the death of Thakore Dalpat Singh there. His successor Kuber Singh was granted honourary powers of a second class Magistrate. Similar powers were also conferred on the Thakore of Diyoli during the year. Thus at the close of the year, there were the following 28 courts exercising magisterial powers in the State:—

Number and Description of magisterial courts.

(a) STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATES.

1. District Magistrate.
1. First Class Magistrate at Idar with powers to commit cases to the Court of Sessions.
3. Second Class Magistrates at Himatnagar, Sabalpur and Bhiloda with similar powers of committal.
2. Third Class Magistrates at Vadali and Bayad.

(b) HONOURARY MAGISTRATES.

3. Special Magistrates with powers to try offences punishable with less than 7 year's imprisonment (Jadechas of Samera, Karcha and Dehgamda).
4. First Class Magistrates (Maharaj of Virawada and the Thakores of Chandarni, Kukadia, and Pal).
9. Second Class Magistrates (Thakors of Dolgarh, Medhasan, Undni, Diyoli, Gorwada, Motimori, Derol and Kheroj and the Maharaj of Suar).
5. Third Class Magistrates (Thakors of Ganthiol, Mahu and Sabalwad, the Maharaj of Davad and the Vaghela of Poshina).

The criminal powers exercised by the honourary Magistrates have been conferred upon them by the Darbar as a favour and are subject to the will and pleasure of His Highness.

28. At the close of the previous year, 38 cases involving 80 offenders were pending in the magisterial courts, to which 239 fresh cases involving 448 offenders were added in the year under report, making a total of 277 cases with 528 persons for trial, of which 247 cases involving 454 persons were disposed of and 30 cases with 74 accused persons remained pending at the end of the year.

Their work.

Of the 454 persons whose cases were disposed of in the year, 146 were convicted, 149 acquitted, 142 discharged without trial, 5 committed

to the Court of Sessions, 10 transferred and 2 died as against 126, 126, 243, 4, 0 and 1 respectively in the previous year. The ratio of convictions to persons under trial was 32·1 against 25·2 in 1913–14.

Opium cases.

29. The number of cases of opium smuggling detected and disposed in the year under report, was 2 involving 2 offenders of whom one was convicted and the other discharged.

Sessions work.

30. There was no case pending before the Sessions Court at the close of the previous year. 5 cases involving 5 prisoners were committed to the court in the year under report as against 2 and 4 respectively in the pevious year. The court disposed of 4 cases involving 4 prisoners of whom 3 were convicted and 1 was acquitted. 1 case with one prisoner remained in balance at the close of the year. The average duration of a Sessions trial was 37 days as against 96 in the preceding year.

Criminals appeals.

31. There was no appeal in balance before the District Magistrate or the Sar Nyayadhish at the close of the previous year. The District Magistrate disposed of 1 appeal preferred to him in the year under report, modifying the sentence of the Lower Court. 2 appeals received by the State Council were also disposed of with the result that the sentence of the Lower Court was reversed. The 2 appeals standing over from the previous year remained undisposed of owing to non-apprehension of the culprits who had absconded from custody.

(e) CIVIL JUSTICE.

Civil Courts.

The courts exercising civil justice in the State remained the same as in the previous year viz 4.

Original suits.

32. As will appear from Appendix X, 25 suits were pending at the commencement of the year as against 14 in the previous year. 552 suits were instituted during the year as against 373 in the preceding year, making a total of 577 suits for disposal against 387 in 1913–14 of these, 536 as against 362 were disposed of, leaving 41 suits in arrears at the end of the year.

Out of 552 new suits, 97 were instituted before the Sar Nyayadhish, 353 before the State Munsiff and 102 before the Taluka Munsiff of Sabalpur against 43, 257 and 73 respectively in the previous year. Considering the nature of the new suits, 455 related to money transactions, and the remaining 97 to other rights.

The total value of the suits filed in the year was Rs. 86,457 against Rs. 97,366 in the previous year.

Details regarding the disposal of 536 suits in the year are as uuder:—

Disposed of exparte	72
Admitted and compromised	194
Struck off the file	197
Otherwise disposed of	73
	536

Execution of decrees.

33. Appendix XI will show that there were 862 applications for execution of decrees pending disposal at the beginning of the year, and 294 applications were received in the year as against 1266 in the previous year, making a total of 1156 of which 519 were disposed of, leaving 637 applications undisposed of at the close of the year.

The amount recovered in execution proceedings in the year amounted to Rs. 35,470 against Rs. 78,273.

Appeals.

34. No fresh appeal was received by the Sar Nyayadhish during the year under report. The one already pending before him remained undisposed of at the end of the year.

There were no appeals preferred to the State Council during the year under report.

(f) CIVIL POLITICAL SUITS AND APPEALS.

Courts.

35. The Sar Nyayadhish of the State continued to dispose of all Civil Political Suits except boundary disputes and cases of alienated holdings which are heard and disposed of by the Revenue Member.

Appeals against the decisions of the above courts are entertained and disposed of by the State Council.

Original and appellate work.

36. The following table shows the original work done by the said courts as compared with that of the previous year.

Court.	Years.	Pending at the beginning.	New admissions.	Total.	Disposed of.	Balance at the end.
Sar Nyayadhish	1914–15	15	9	24	10	14
	1913–14	18	14	32	17	15
Revenue Officer (Survey Branch)	1914–15	76	6	82	9	73
	1913–14	72	5	77	1	76
Revenue Officer (Alienation Branch	1914–15	...	...	...	...	...
	1913–14	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	1914–15	91	15	106	19	87
	1913–14	90	19	109	18	91

There were 9 appeals pending before the State Council at the close of the previous year. 5 fresh appeals were admitted in the year under report making a total of 14. Of these, 2 were dismissed on account of the appellant's failure to appear, 1 was remanded, while in the case of 3, the decision of the Lower Court was upheld, leaving 8 in arrears at the close of the year.

(g) EXTRADITION AND BORDER COURT.

Extradition.

37. The following tables show the surrenders made to and by the State in extradition cases during the year under report:—

DEMANDS UPON IDAR.

By whom.	Number of demands.		Number of surrenders.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
British Government ...	1	1	1	1
Native States. ...	7	14	7	14

DEMANDS BY IDAR.

On whom.	Number of demands.		Number of surrenders.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
British Government ...	3	3	3	3
Native States. ...	5	9	5	9

The system of extradition does not obtain fully between the Idar State and the neighbouring States of Rajputana as it does between this State and the British districts and Native States under the Bombay Presidency. Consequently cases involving Bhil offenders are disposed of by Border Courts composed of the Political Officers on either side.

Border Courts.

38. Two Border Courts were held during the year under report, one at Mount Abu in May 1914 and the other at Khed Brahma in February 1915. The work disposed of so far as this State is concerned is shown in the following statement.

	No. of claims filed.	No. of claims with-drawn.	No. of cases in which. decree was passed.	No. ofc ases otherwise disposed of.	No. of cases post-poned.
Claims by Idar on Sirohi	3	0	1	2	0
Do. by Sirohi on Idar.	3	0	1	2	0
Do. by Idar on Kotda (Mewar)	7	0	5	1	1
Do. by Idar on Kher-wara (Mewar) ...	1	0	0	0	1
Do. by Idar on Dung-arpur	2	0	0	1	1
Claims by Kotda (Mewar) on Idar.	10	1	2	4	3
Do. by Kherwara (Mewar) on Idar.	2	1	1	0	0
Do. by Dungarpur on Idar...	5	0	2		3

(h) PRISONS.

39. As shown in Appendix XIII, there were 27 jails and lockups in the State during the year, including the Central Jail at Himatnagar. At the close of the previous year, there were in all 37 prisoners to which were added 161 prisoners during the year under report, which made a total of 198 as against 286 in the preceding year. Of these, 169 were released or discharged in the year while 2 died, leaving 27 in the jails at the end of the year. The general health of the prisoners continued to be good.

The average daily attendance of prisoners in the Central Jail was 24·7 against 28·5 and the total daily average in all the jails amounted to 44·08 against 51·48 in the previous year.

Cost.

The cost of maintaining the prisoners in the Central and other Khalsa Jails exclusive of guard expenses, amounted to Rs. 2731 as against Rs. 3306 in the previous year.

The prison labour at the Central Jail was utilized mostly in cutting wood and grinding corn for prison use and in working on the roads, in the Darbar gardens, and at the State Printing Press.

(i) REGISTRATION.

40. Appendix XIV and XV give a comparative statement of the registration statistics for the years 1913-14 and 1914-15. There were

47 documents pending registration at the end of the previous year. 203 new documents were presented for registration during the year under report as against 156 in the preceding year. Of the total of 250 documents, 195 were registered, registration was refused in case of 2 and 53 remained pending at the end of the year.

The aggregate value of the registered documents during the year amounted to Rs. 43806 against Rs. 44158 in the previous year.

The amount of registration fees realised in the year was Rs. 690-12-0 against Rs. 660-11-6 in 1913-14.

(j) MUNICIPALITIES.

41. The 5 Municipalities that existed in the State during the previous year viz. those at Himatnagar, Idar, Vadali, Badoli and Bhiloda continued to work during the year under report. In addition to conservancy, lighting arrangements are also in force at the first 3 places while at the last two places, the muncipal work is confined to conservancy alone.

Appendix XVI shows the receipts and expenditure of the above municipalities in the year as compared with the preceding year.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

42. From the comparative statement given in Appendix XVII, it will be seen that the year's average of 34·99 inches, though less than that of the previous year, came up just near the normal fall which is 35 inches. The maximum rainfall recorded in the year was 42·75 at Himatnagar and the minimum 30·24 at khed.

Besides being sufficient, the rainfall was both timely and well distributed throughout the State and the outturn of khariff crops was consequently satisfactory with the exception of Bajri which suffered a little owing to the latter rains of September. The Rabi harvest was equally good. The yield of Rabi and khariff combined may be estimated at 13 annas in the rupee.

WAGES AND LABOUR.

43. There were no fluctuations in the year under report in the rates of skilled or unskilled labour which in the case of the latter ranged from 3 to 4 annas per diem.

44. Appendix XVIII gives the prices of staple food stuffs that prevailed in the different months of the year. The price of Juwari, rice

and pulses remained stationary throughout the year but the rates of wheat, Bajri and maize showed an appreciable rise. In the case of Bajri, the price rose in August from 16 seers to 12 seers a rupee while in the case of wheat and maize, the prices rose in December from 11 and 18 to 9 and 12 seers a rupee respectively. This sudden rise may be attributed to the large demand of wheat in the market owing to the War conditions in Europe.

FORESTS.

45. The area of the State forests comes to nearly 30000 acres. Although the forests largely abound in teak, yet the quality of the teak is not good enough to render it useful for building purposes.

The forest receipts for the year under report amounted to Rs. 3450.

INDUSTRIES.

46. Next to agriculture, the only industry of note is the stone quarrying work at Shivgadh near Himatnagar. The industry of weaving country cloth which is practised by people of the Vankar class at several villages, is of a still minor importane.

47. The principal articles of export in the year under report were wheat, maize, gram, ghee, Til, rapeseed, castor-seed, Methi and Mahura seed while the principal imports were jaggery, sugar, Kerosine oil, cloth, spices, cocoanuts, iron, brass and copper utensils.

48. The annual Fairs at Samlaji and Khed Brahma were, as usual, well attended by traders and people from the surrounding country. The Samlaji fair lasted for 22 days commencing from 29th October and the latter Fair from 31st January to 21st February.

PUBLIC WORKS.

49. The expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department during the year under report both on original and repair works including the establishment charges amounted to Rs 1,34,971 against Rs. 1,52,580 in the previous year.

POST OFFICES.

50. The number of letters and articles conveyed by the State's Postal Service during the year under report was 80307 against 22296 in the previous year and the cost on this account was Rs. 3733 against Rs. 4040, which gives an average of 8·9 pies per postal article irrespective of weight.

51. There were 13 Government Post Offices in the State as in the preceding year. With the exception of those at Himatnagar and Idar which are combined Post and Telegraph Offices, the rest are Branch Offices only.

GENERAL CONDITION.

52. The Khariff as well as the Rabi season having proved favourable, the economic condition of the people continued to improve during the year. There was also a plentiful growth of fodder in the country owing to copious rainfall all over the State and consequently the condition of cattle remained good throughout the year.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

53. Appendix XXII gives a comparative statement of the gross receipts and disbursements of the State for the year under report and those of the previous year.

Receipts.

54. Exclusive of alienated holdings, the total gross receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 8,45,126 as against Rs. 8,18,691 of the previous year, showing a moderate increase of Rs. 26,435. This increase is mainly due to additional realizations under the heads of (1) Land Revenue and (2) Customs and Excise.

Disbursements.

55. The total expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 7,43,013 which, when compared with the budget estimates for the year, shows an increase of Rs. 1,33,007. Compared, however, with the actuals of the previous year, the year's expenditure shows a decrease of Rs. 9,918, inspite of certain unforeseen expenses incurred in connection with the War and other accounts.

The heads accounting for the above increase in the expenditure are as under:—

1. Administrative. The increase under this head amounts to Rs. 24,292, being chiefly due to the organisation of the Council and consequent extra establishment.
2. Medical. The increase of Rs. 1,538 was due to enhanced prices of medicines.
3. Domestic. Here the increase of Rs. 23,200 was due to the visit and prolonged stay of His Highness' sister (Ex Maharaja's daughter) and to increased touring expenses of the Heir Apparent in the year.
4. Religious. The increase of Rs. 2,201 under this head was due to special Pooja ceremonies at the temples of Khed Brahma and Idar.

5. Public Works. The increase Rs. 33,029 was due to adjustments of previous year's outstandings, partial construction of the Forbes Pavillion and improvements to State buildings.

6. Miscellaneous. The increase of Rs. 54,442 under the Unforeseen head was due to contribution to War Fund, purchase of pack mules, equippment of Imperial Despatch Riders for active service, His Highness' personal expenses incurred during his stay with the Expeditionary Force in Egypt and payment of old debts.

Revenue and other arrears.

56. The revenue arrears at the close of the previous year amonuted to Rs. 3,10,382 of which Rs. 1,18,269 were realized in cash and Rs. 13,592 were written off leaving a balance of Rs. 1,78,521 of the past arrears which with the arrears of the year under report amounting to Rs. 1,07,131, brought up the total to Rs. 2,85,652 at the end of the year.

The outstanding due on account of advances and loans stood at the commencement of the year at Rs. 2,74,748 which was reduced, by adjustments and cash receipts in the year, to Rs. 85,764. Fresh loans and advances given in the year amounted to Rs. 1,72,791. Thus the total outstandings under this head were left at the close of the year at Rs. 2,58,555.

Government Loan Debt.

57. The balance of the State's liabilities, on account of loans borrowed from Government, stood on 31st March 1914 at Rs. 5,25,273-13-6. A fresh loan of Rs. 20,000 was advanced to the State on 5th October 1914 to meet the expenditure of equipping and sending the Imperial Despatch Riders on active service.

During the year under review, the Darbar paid an aggregate sum of Rs. 80,000 which, while defraying the interest due for the year 1913-14, left the principal under both the heads at Rs. 4,67,317-4-8 and Rs. 20,000 respectively at the close of the year.

CHAPTER VI.

Medical Relief and Vital Statistics.

Supervision.

58. Dr. Shyamcharan Sen, L. M. & S., continued, as Chief Medical Officer, to supervise the working of the Medical and Vaccination Departments of the State.

Medical Institutions.

59. There were 4 Medical Institutions working in the State in the year under report as in the previous year. These were the Civil Hospital at Himatnagar and the 3 dispensaries at Idar, Vadali and Bayad.

60. The total number of patients treated in the year under report was 4040 against 3926 in the previous year. Of these, 6 were indoor patients and 4034 out door patients as against 10 and 3916 respectively in the preceding year. The daily average attendance of indoor and outdoor patients was 118·39 as against 109·9 in the previous year.

Relief given

61. The number of surgical operations during the year were 108 against 116 in the previous year. Of these, 2 were major and 106 minor as against 5 major and 111 minor in the preceding year.

Surgical operations.

62. The number of postmortem examinations held in the year was 10 as against 3 in the previous year.

Postmortem examinations.

63. The principal diseases that prevailed during the year were Malarial fevers, Cough, skin affections and ailments of the eye and the ear.

Prevailing diseases.

64. Neither cholera nor plague made its appearance in any part of the State in the year under report. 385 cases of small-pox occurred during the year of which 29 proved fatal.

Epidemic diseases.

65. The cost of the Medical Department (excluding vaccination charges) amounted to Rs. 10887–3–0 as against Rs. 11647–14–1 in the previous year.

Cost

66. There is a Veterinary Dispensary attached to the Darbar Stables at the capital. It is incharge of a qualified Veterinary Doctor whose services are also availed of by the public in the event of any epidemic disease breaking out among cattle in the State.

Veterinary Dispensary

(b) SANITATION.

67. The sanitary arrangements of the towns of Himatnagar, Idar, and Vadali and of the villages of Badoli and Bhiloda are supervised by their respective Municipal Officers. The sanitation in the villages of Bayad and Choila is looked after by the people themselves who maintain an adequate number of sweepers to keep the villages clean.

In all other villages, the local Police Officers and Patels have orders to see that filth and rubbish are regularly removed from within the villages.

(c) VACCINATION.

68. The Vaccination Staff in the year under report consisted of one Inspector and four Vaccinators, as in the previous year.

Staff.

69. The number of persons primarily vaccinated in the year was 3452 and of revaccinated 11 as against 3238 and 6 respectively in the previous year, showing an increase of 214 in the primary and of 5 in the re-vaccinations. Of the 3452 primary vacccinations, 3147 were successful, 263 unsuccessful and the result in the remaining cases was unknown. Of the 11 re-vaccinations, 9 were successful.

Work done

70. The cost of the Vaccination Department in the year amounted to Rs. 1809-13-2 as against Rs. 1900-6-7 in the previous year.

Cost.

(d) VITAL STATISTICTS.

71. The birth and death registration returns for the year under report, which are given in appendix XXIV, show 3524 births and 2150 deaths as compared with 4096 births and 2411 deaths in the previous year, the ratios per thousand of population being 17·37 and 10·6 against 20·19 and 11·8 in the preceding year. The above figures cannot be regarded as quite accurate as the wild Bhil population still carry their silly superstitions and with-hold furnishing the vital statistics.

CHAPTER VII.

72. During the year under report 2 new Schools were opened one at Isri and the other at Gota. The Total number of the Schools, however, remained thes ame as in the previous year viz. 49 in as much as the School at Khed Chandarni had to be closed for want of sufficient attendance and the Samera School practically remained closed throughout the year owing to hindrances placed by the Jadecha of Samera in its smooth working.

Number and classification of State Schools.

73. The above 49 Schools were as under:—

(a)	English Middle School teaching five standards ...	1
(b)	Anglo-Vernacular School teaching four standards ...	1
(c)	Primary Schools for boys preparing students for the Vernacular Final examination	18
(d)	Rural Schools for boys teaching first five standards of the Vernacular course	24
(e)	Girl's School teaching up to the sixth standard of the Vernacular course, ...	5
		49

Out of these, the expenses of 4 primary and 11 rural schools which are situated in Jagir villages were borne by the Sardars concerned. The cost of the remaining schools was defrayed by the State.

Attendance.

74. The necessary particulars as to attendance, cost &c., of the schools maintained by the State are given in Appendix XXV. On referring to this statement, it appears that the number of students on the register at the end of the year was 2666 as against 2635 in the previous year, the average attendance being 1985 against 2042 in 1913–14.

Cost.

75. The total expenditure of the Education Department in the year under report, excluding the cost of the schools in Jagir villages, amounted to Rs. 12152 as against Rs. 12965 in the previous year.

Scholarships.

76. A Scholarship of Rs. 7 per mensum was paid, as in the previous year, to a student undergoing training at the Premchand Raychand Training College at Ahmedabad. Besides this monthly stipends of Rs. 2 to 3 were given to four students attending the Middle School at Idar.

Kumar Mool Singh of Dolatgargh who is attending the Scott College at Sadra, continued to receive the "Claude Hill Scholarship" which was awarded to him in the previous year.

Fees.

77. A nominal fee to induce regular attendance was levied at the Khalsa and most of the Sardari Schools. No such fee is, however, charged at any of the Girls Schools in the State.

Moral and Physical education.

78. Moral education is imparted to the pupils by their teachers orally by selected stories from the text books.

Due attention is also paid to the physical training of the students. Gymnastics, cricket, drill and native outdoor games are the chief items.

Inspection of Schools.

79. The annual inspection of all the schools except two was carried out by the Assistant Educational Officer before the close of the year. The rusult was reported to be satisfactory.

The Deputy Educational Inspector appears to have inspected 17 schools during the year under report but his report is still awaited.

Visits to Schools.

80. 24 respectable persons visited the various schools during the year and distributed sweatmeats &c. of about Rs. 119 to the pupils. Similarly His Highness the Maharaja Saheb had sweatmeats worth Rs. 40 distributed to the boys of the Himatnagar School during the year from his private purse.

81. Seven Students were sent up during the year for the Vernacular School Final Examination held at Ahmedabad as against 13 in the preceding year. The result was very satisfactory, as 4 came off successful as against 2 in the previous year.

Examination results.

82. The number of the Sanskrit Pathshalas and other village Schools maintained by private subscriptions remained the same as in the previous year viz. 5. and 28 respectively.

Private Schools.

Their total strength has however fallen from 732 in the preceding year to 683 in the year under review.

83. The 4 Mission Schools also continued to work during the year. They had 184 Bhil pupils on the rolls at the end of the year as against 196 in the previous year.

Mission Schools.

84. Out of the three Kumars attending the Scott College at Sadra that of Vantda Karanpur left the College during the year under report.

Education of Sardars' Kumars.

The number of Kumars attending the different State Schools in the year was 25 as in the previous year.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

STATE PRINTIG PRESS.

85. The State maintains a Printing Press at the head-quarters for printing forms, circulars, statements &c. required by the different departments of the State as also the Idar State Gazette which is the only periodical published in the State. It also executes private work for the public at moderate rates in the three languages of Gujarati, English and Hindi.

LIBRARIES.

86. There are only 2 libraries in the State, one being the Wodehouse Library at Idar which is free to the public and the other being the Darbar Library located at the Palace at Himatnagar which latter has a very large collection of books in English, Gujarati, Sanskrit, and Hindi.

SIR GEORGE CLARKE LEPER ASYLUM.

87. At the close of the previous year, there were 7 persons at the Sir George Clarke Leper Asylum at Bhavnath. During the year under report, there were 11 new admissions, making a total of 18 of whom 14 were men and 4 women. 10 males and 4 females returned to their homes after recovery. Thus at the end of the year 4 male persons were left at the Asylum. The cost of the Asylum amounted during the year to Rs. 319.

His Highness' sincere thanks are due to Lt. Colonel J. R. B. G. Carter, Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, for the genuine interest he evinced in all matters concerning the State during His Highness' absence in Egypt.

HIMATNAGAR,
15th July 1915.

A. R. Moodelliar.
Deewan, Idar State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of Principal Civil and Military Officers in the Idar State at the close of the year 1914-15.

Name of Officer.	Substantive post held in the year.	Date of entering State service.	Date of appointment to the present post.	Remarks.
1. A. R. Moodelliar.	Dewan.	21-10-08	1—9-12	
2. Thakore Kishore Singh.	Revenue Member	2—9-11	1—3-14	
3. Thakore Shetan Singh.	Home Member.	1—2-02	1—3-14	
4. Jagan Nath Bhandari, M. A. LL. B.	Private Secretary.	20—3-14	20—3-14	
5. Kalu Ram, B. A.	Judicial Member.	19—3-14	19—3-14	
6. Dr. Shyam Charan Sen, L. M. & S.	Chief Medical Officer.	21—5-09	21—5-09	
7. Thakore Dhane Singh.	Military Secretary.	27—7-11	2—7-14	
8. Harichand Puri.	Police Supdt.	1—1-14	27—9-14	
9. Valabhram Aditram, B.A.	Secretary English Office.	1—1-01	15—3-14	

APPENDIX II.

List of laws in the Idar State during the year 1914-15.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Registration. Stamp Act. Customs Rules. Rules for cutting or breaking defective silver coins. Arms and Ammunition Rules. Court Fees Act. Explosive Substances Act. Abkari Act. Alienation Settlement Rules. Rules relating to sale of girls in marriage.	Adapted from the corresponding British Acts on the subject with such modifications as suited the peculiar conditions of the population.		

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military force in the Idar State during the year 1914-15.

Arms of service.	Number of fighting Officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.							Total cost on account of pay allowances and equipment of the force including followers for active service.	Remarks.
	At the end of the last year	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of troops.	Number of guns.	Number of men.						
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged deserted &c.				European commissioned Officers.	Native commissioned Officers.	Non commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.	Total.		
Idar Imperial Despatch Riders.	32	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	19857-3-3	

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Idar State for the year 1914–15.

Description.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Monthly total expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
Police Superintendent.	1	150	150	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Inspectors.	2	25	50	...	...	...	...		2	...	
Foujdars.	12	20	240	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	
Do.	1	12	12	...	...	...		...	1	...	
Do. (getting allowance) ...	1	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Police Prosecutor.	1	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Jamadars.	2	10	20	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Havildars.	18	9	162	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	
Naiks.	28	8	224	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	
Police Sowar.	1	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Sepoys.	247	7	1729	...	...	...	...	...	41	...
Police Office Shirestadar.	1	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Clerks.	2	12	24	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Do.	1	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Inspectors' Clerks.	2	10	20	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Fojdar's Clerk.	1	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Do.	12	8	96	...	...	...	...	...	12	...
	333		2800	...	...	...	...	...	105	...
SADAR INFANTARY.										
Subedar.	1	60	60	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Jamadar.	1	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Havildars.	6	15	90	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
Do.	1	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Do.	1	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Naiks.	8	10½	84	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
Do.	3	9½	28½	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Sepoys.	24	10	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	51	9	459	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drill Master.	1	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Bugler.	1	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Clerk.	1	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
TOTAL...	99		1075½	...	...	...	...	...	24	...
GRAND TOTAL...	432		3875½	...	...	...	...	...	129	...

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Idar State during the year 1914–15.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 3 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Idar.	160	175	201	189	201	189	70	85	85	99	34·8	44·9	34·8	44·9	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Idar State during the year 1914-15.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Idar.	13923-12-9	10564-12-8	3170-14-6	1785-2-8	22.8	16.8	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of cases sent up, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Idar State for the year 1914–15.

Description of offences.	Number of cases.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	Tirm of imprisonment.										Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	Cases pending.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportations.			
								Simple.	Regorous.	Simple.	Regorous.																			
Rioting sec. 147–148. ...	3	2	5	2	3	29	11	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2
Personating a public servant sec. 170. ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Escape from confinement sec. 224. ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against public health sec. 285 and 289. ...																													
Murder sec. 302. ...	1	2	3	1	2	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
Culpable homiside sec. 304...	...	1	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt to murder sec. 307	1	2	3	1	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1
Attempt to commit suicide sec. 309. ...	...	6	6	2	4	6	4	...	...	1	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2

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APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the Magisterial Courts in the Idar State during the year 1914–15.

Idar.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.									Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of the year 1913–14.	Brought to trial in 1914–15.						Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Received by transfer from another court.	Past year.	Present year.							
(a) STIPENDARY.																		
District Magistrate. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	4	...	...	...	6	
1st Class Magistrate, Idar...	46	35	31	43	...	17	...	...	...	136	91	28	21	19	...	10	13	
2nd class Magistrate, Sabalpur. ...	38	46	15	38	...	50	...	...	...	82	103	15	47	35	3	1	2	
2nd Class Magistrate, Himatnagar. ...	22	40	3	53	...	23	5	...	...	57	84	31	29	17	...	...	7	
2nd Class Magistrate, Bhiloda. ...	54	36	17	23	10	25	23	...	...	126	98	23	22	22	2	1	28	
3rd Class Magistrate, Bayad.	8	8	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	12	19	18	...	...	...	...	1	
3rd Class Magistrate, Khed.	2	4	...	...	3	...	...	5	...	3	8	2	3	2	...	...	1	

(b) HONOURARY.																		
Special Magistrates. ...	22	27	2	12	13	19	...	...	...	43	46	12	13	20	...	...	1
1st Class Magistrates ...	15	19	1	3	7	20	...	...	...	22	31	4	1	15	...	...	11
2nd Class Magistrates. ...	20	17	8	12	1	4	2	...	...	69	27	7	4	13	...	...	3
3rd Class Magistrates. ...	13	7	3	2	...	5	1	...	...	30	11	2	5	3	...	...	1
TOTAL...	240	239	80	186	34	182	31	5	10	580	528	142	149	146	5	12	74

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Idar State during the year 1914-15.

Tribunals.	Number of applications including those of the previous year.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry &c. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
State Council. ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2*	
Sar Nyayadhish. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	* Appeals pending owing to the accused having absconded.
District Magistrate. ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL...	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	

APPENDIX X.

CIVIL WORK—nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Idar State during the year 1914-15.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during the present year.										Suits disposed of during the year.						Remarks.
												Nature.			Amount.												
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past ye r.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.	Number of suits above Rs.1000 and under Rs. 5000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5000.		Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
Sar Nyayadhish. ...	...	8	43	97	43	105	35	69	8	36	43230	...	...	97	36	46	6	9	...		...	...	...	69	41623	0-2-18	
State Munsiff. ...	2	16	257	335	259	369	243	366	16	3	40870	...	353	...	229	118	5	1	...		65	173	124	4	44749	0-7-15	
Himatnagar T. Munsiff. ...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
Idar T. Munsiff. ...	8	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bayad-Sabalpur T. Munsiff. ...	...	1	73	102	73	103	72	101	1	2	2357	...	102	...	102	...	...	...	...		7	21	73	...	2279	0-1-17	
TOTAL...	14	25	373	552	387	577	362	536	25	41	86457	...	455	97	367	164	11	10	...		72	194	197	73	88651		

APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months	Above 12 months.	
Sar Nyayadhish. ...	1	1	8572	...	...	...	1	1	8572	...	1	8572	1	...	...	...	...	...	
State Munsiff. ...	...	856	49533	1242	276	16785	1242	1132	66318	386	502	26494	856	630	39824	99	102	429	
Himatnagar T. Munsiff.	86	...	...	...	...	...	86	...	...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Idar T. Munsiff. ...	814	...	...	...	...	...	814	...	...	814	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bayad Sabalpur T. Munsiff. ...	5	5	149	24	18	486	29	23	635	24	16	404	5	7	231	2	2	3	
Bhiloda T. Munsiff. ...	13	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL...	919	862	58254	1266	294	17271	2185	1156	75525	1323	519	35470	862	637	40055	101	104	432	

APPENDIX XII.

CIVIL WORK—Number and results of appeals in the Civil Suits in the Idar State during the year 1914–15

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decision confirmed		Decision reversed.		Decision amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year,	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
Mehkma Khas. ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1-1-4	...
Sar Nyayadish. ...	1	1	2	...	3	1	2	...	1	1	425	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	0-6-5	...
TOTAL...	2	1	2	...	4	1	3	...	1	1	425	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...		...

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lockups in the Idar State during the year 1914-15.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners. Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Daily average. Past year.	Daily average. Present year.	Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jails and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
Central Jail at Himatnagar. ...	1	33	37	80	70	28·5	24·7	25	2730—7—6	·01	
Other Khalsa Jails. (at Idar, Bhiloda, Sabalpur, Bayad and Vadali.) ...	5	3	103	200	106	22·18	18·66	1		·06	Two deaths among the convicts.
Sardari Jails and Lockups. Undni, Pal, Chanderni, Kuladia, Virawada, Karcha, Degamda, Samera, Ghorwada, Moti Mori, Dawad, Soor, Dolgadh, Sabalwad, Ganthiol, Medhasan, Mahu, Posina, Derol, Kheroj, and Panol. ...	21	1	21	6	22	0·8	0·72	1	371—6—3	1·49	
TOTAL...	27	37	161	286	198	51·48	44·08	27	3101—13—9	1·56	

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Idar State during the year 1914–15.

Name of State.	Documents presented for Registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Rmarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bounds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Idar. ...	156	203	17	18	111	144	19	30	1	1	8	10	171	195	44158–0–0	43806–0–0	38	2	47	53	

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Idar State during the year 1914–15.

Description.	Past year.								Present year.								Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.				Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.				
Mortgages. ...	22	3750	0	0	68	2	3		17	4013	0	0	66	0	0		
Sale deeds. ...	124	33004	0	0	461	1	3		140	33941	0	0	380	0	0		
Wills ...	19	3300	0	0	81	0	0		28	4064	0	0	129	0	0		
Money bounds.	1	150	0	0	3	0	0		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Miscellaneous....	5	3954	0	0	47	8	0		10	1788	0	0	15	12	0		
TOTAL...	171	44158	0	0	660	11	6		195	43806	0	0	690	12	0		

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Idar State during the year 1914–15.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April 1914.	Receipts.		Total in the current year.	Expenditure.		Balance on the 31st March 1915.	Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.		
Himatnagar....	...	2466	2390	2390	2844	2383	...	
Idar. ...	222	1368	1566	1788	1301	1198	590	
Vadali. ...	1051	613	673	1724	361	332	1392	
Bhiloda. ...	3	22	39	42	20	42	...	
Badoli. ...	101	8	3	104	52	48	56	
TOTAL...	1377	4477	4671	6048	4578	4003	2038	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the Idar State during the year 1914-15 :

Station.	April 1914.	May 1914.	June 1914.	July 1914.	August 1914.	September 1914.	October 1914.	November 1914.	December 1914.	January 1915.	February 1915.	March 1915.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past five years.	Remarks.
Himatnagar....	...	0-50	5-97	18-27	6—6	10-50	0—0	0—0	0—0	0-49	0-38	0-52	42-75	29-82	27-59	
Idar. ...	...	0-28	5-34	14-10	5-28	4-43	0-18	0—0	0—0	0-19	0-18	0-49	30-47	39-12	32-95	
Vadali. ...	...	0-44	5—6	13-54	4-87	4-20	0—0	0-80	0—0	0-65	0-47	0-62	30-70	44-21	32-49	
Bayad. ...	...	0—8	7-49	17-36	5-63	5-23	0-25	0—0	0—0	0-50	0—0	0-55	37-29	41-69	31-14	
Bhiloda. ...	...	0—0	5-30	14—7	5-92	10-12	0-60	0—0	0—0	0-85	0-50	0—0	37-36	36-51	33-12	
Meghraj. ...	...	0—0	4—6	14-61	5-23	7-20	0-64	0—0	0—0	0—0	0—0	0—0	31-74	43-19	31-49	
Khed. ...	...	0—0	2-52	16-40	5-57	5-75	0—0	0—0	0—0	0—0	0—0	0—0	30-24	33-52	29—4	
Raigadh. ...	...	0—0	8-81	16-21	4-68	9-74	0—0	0—0	0—0	0—0	0—0	0—0	39-44	40-72	31-36	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Idar State during the year 1914-15.

Months.	Seer per one rupee (one seer = 80 tolas).					
	Wheat.	Bajri.	Maize.	Pulses.	Jowari.	Rice.
April.	11½	16	18	6½	16	6½
May.	13½	16	18	6½	16	6½
June.	11½	16	18	6½	16	6½
July.	11½	16	18	6½	16	6½
August.	11½	12	18	6½	16	6½
September.	11	12	18	6½	16	6½
October.	11	12	18	6½	16	6½
November.	11	12	18	6½	16	6½
December.	9	12	12	6½	16	6½
January.	9	12	12	6½	16	6½
February.	8	12	12	6½	16	6½
March.	9	12	12	6½	16	6½

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works in the Idar State during the year 1914-15.

Description of work.	State funds.			Local Funds.			Total.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Outstanding bills. ...	25569	...	25569				
Additions and alterations to the palace. ...	7529	12811	20340				
Do. Do. to other State buildings. ...	12021	16731	28752				
Tanks, Wells and Roads....	...	22027	22027				
Miscellaneous. ...	...	3978	3978				
TOTAL...	45119	55547	100666				
Instalment to Osler & Co., Bombay. ...	...	...	32679				
Office establishment. ...	...	...	1626				
GRAND TOTAL...			134971				

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Idar State during the year 1914–15.

State.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Idar. ...	1914–15	42047	45197	6708	31807	560	495	21125	2481	37306	17400	...	59	2810	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Idar State during the year 1914–15.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Idar.	193	142732	30	4773	26	4282	...	...	249	151786	

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Idar State for the year 1914—15

RECEIPTS								DISBURSEMENTS					
Nature of Demand	Demand			Collections during the year 1914-15	Collections during the year 1913-14	Remissions during the current year	Balance	Nature of Expenditure	Budget Estimates		Actual Expenditure		Remarks
	Arrears	Current	Total						1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	
Cash balance at the commencement of the year	0	0	0	5019	4904	0	0	A Tribute	27847	30340	27847	31074	
A Land Revenue								B Refunds					
1 Fixed	144187	240055	390222	243141	251756	12245	134836	1 Of Revenue	0	0	771	3425	
2 Fluctuating	81750	152105	233855	153104	153383	1207	79544	2 Of fees, fines and forfeitures	0	0	0	0	
3 Miscellaneous	7481	19378	26709	19465	19088	618	6713	3 Of lapsed deposits	0	0	0	0	
Total	233338	411478	650876	415707	424227	14070	221099	Total	0	0	771	3425	
B Forest Revenue								C Administrative					
1 Jungle produce	4	3642	3646	2677	4230	0	969	1 General Department	39714	31024	36571	23223	
2 Miscellaneous	0	907	907	773	566	0	134	2 Audit and Treasury Office	4038	3424	3956	3870	
Total	4	4549	4553	3450	4556	0	1103	3 Judicial Department	5566	5194	4381	3673	
C Customs and Excise Revenue								4 Revenue Department including Jagir	47985	30070	38719	45246	
1 Opium License fee	7461	30719	38180	31901	16633	0	6279	5 Record room	684	688	688	597	
2 License fee of poisonous drugs	0	125	125	125	104	0	0	6 Survey Department	5817	4917	2956	3517	
3 Country liquor and English liquor license fee	30618	146673	177291	151676	140795	75	25540	7 Process Department	609	597	591	502	
4 Bhang and Ganja license fee	2362	4283	6645	3756	3781	0	2889	8 Police, Sardar Infantry, Idar Despatch Riders and Stables	63402	61522	61178	82734	
5 Duty on sale of Bhang and Ganja								9 Jail Department	2764	2709	2731	3906	
6 Arms and Ammunition license fee	0	193	193	193	165	0	0	10 Postal Department	3678	3678	3733	4040	
7 Customs duty	2072	170998	173070	170853	158189	0	2217	11 Press Department	976	1000	693	889	
8 Miscellaneous (Vero &c.)	33195	37614	70799	44697	43224	1077	25167	12 Forest Department	6908	5152	5843	8121	
Total	76707	370605	447312	383129	371839	1077	62913	13 Abkari Department	65427	47804	64896	66731	
D Stamp Revenue								14 Customs Department	12204	11418	11360	13277	
1 Sale proceeds of adhesive stamps	2	1535	1537	1531	1541	0	6	15 Registration Department	0	0	30	0	
2 Sale proceeds of Court fee and other impressed stamps	100	11707	11807	11761	13553	0	46	Total	273452	239251	297744	328991	
3 Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped	0	80	80	80	149	0	0	D Education Department	12774	12439	12155	12965	
Total	102	13321	13423	13372	15242	0	52	E Medical Department	11139	10099	12697	13348	
E Judicial Receipts								F Domestic charges					
								1 H. H. Maharaj's Stomach	73563	71920	73563	73563	

2 Sale proceeds of lost-sale property	0	3899	3899	3899	2708	0	0	5 Maharaj Kumar Harendra Kishore's Nimmuk	22021	22021	22021	22021	22021
3 Process servers' fee realised in cash	0	5	5	5	10	0	0	6 Maharaj Kumar Jitendra Kishore's Nimmuk	7200	7200	7200	7200	7200
4 Civil forfeitures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7 Maharaj Kumar Indradeep's Nimmuk	600	600	600	600	600
5 Criminal forfeitures	0	7	7	7	231	0	0	8 Nimmuk to late Maharaja Kasendra's widows	10800	10800	10800	10800	10800
6 Civil Court fines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9 Deodi Servants	2020	1870	2244	1912	1912
7 Criminal Court fines	0	2265	2265	2265	1706	0	0	10 Festivals, anniversaries &c	8000	12000	19698	21848	21848
8 Other fees, forfeitures and fines	0	311	311	311	272	0	0	Total	127021	127721	131171	141435	141435
Total	0	6600	6600	6600	6432	0	0	G Religious charges	500	1110	2704	2972	2972
F Miscellaneous ordinary receipts								H Public Works Department					
1 Garden receipts	0	0	0	0	474	0	0	1 Office Establishment			1626	1517	1517
2 Jail manufactures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 Original works and repairs (including miscellaneous petty works, Electric light charges &c.)	101942	105196	133345	156645	156645
3 Hide license	0	770	770	633	825	0	117	Total	101942	105196	134971	158162	158162
Total	0	770	770	633	1299	0	117	I Stamp Department					
G Extraordinary Miscellaneous receipts								1 Purchase of Stamps	801	801	383	297	297
1 Pound fees	0	1503	1503	1503	939	0	0	2 Discount paid on the sale of stamps			330	295	295
2 Copying and searching fees	0	46	46	46	37	0	0	Total	801	801	713	592	592
3 Registration receipts	101	630	731	741	560	0	42	J Pensions	2268	1714	1912	1102	1102
4 Interest								K Fixed cash payments					
(a) On loans	0	4095	4095	4095	7235	0	0	1 Vol Gifts	3881	3376	3631	4901	4901
(b) On Kist Khelaji	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 Cash allowances	12293	12004	12318	14999	14999
(c) On other items	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 Chanda Palo	68	68	73	103	103
5 Sale proceeds of old stores materials, live-stock &c.	0	1227	1227	1227	55	0	0	4 Miscellaneous	30	20	30	0	0
6 Miscellaneous receipts								Total	21292	15428	15872	19999	19999
(a) Refund	0	2027	2027	2027	517	0	0	L Miscellaneous					
(b) Salaries of State servants refunded by parties citing them as witnesses	0	2729	2729	2729	237	0	0	1 Copying Charges	0	0	0	0	0
(c) Other miscellaneous receipts	75	4524	4599	4449	4123	0	450	2 Experimental cultivation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	176	16833	17009	16875	13701	0	492	3 Unforeseen charges	20000	4000	74117	37010	37010
H Succession Narwana	0	5400	5400	5400	129	0	0	4 Interest	0	0	325	0	0
Total of heads A to H.	510342	835561	1345903	1231126	1240281	15167	1245615	Total	20000	4000	74442	37010	37010
I Debts								Total of heads A to L	610009	544163	742012	752981	752981
1 Deposits	0	68134	68134	68134	54399	0	0	M Debts					
2 Advances recovered	277402	515228	492630	506927	298051	274	143139	1 Payment towards Government loans (a) Towards principal (b) Towards interest	82000	0	80000	83100	83100
3 Loans recovered	97346	27363	124708	31582	83143	0	1,0126	2 Repayment of Deposits	0	0	315.7	6.070	6.070
Total.	374748	610724	685472	606643	435593	274	253265	3 Advances made	0	0	315228	221913	221913
Total of A to I	885130	1246287	1830417	1837769	1254484	15441	1445b7	4 Loans given	0	0	2736.1	12217	12217
Adjustments	0	0	0	60575	126284	0	0	Total	82000	0	438830	323130	323130
Grand Total including the balance	0	0	0	1237503	1385572			Total of all cash transactions	692006	544163	1180841	1254039	
								Remissions in the year	0	0	15441	12672	
								Adjustments of accounts	0	0	60575	126284	
								Total	0	0	76016	138956	
								Surplus at the end of the year	0	0	80107	5248	
								Grand Total	0	0	1335034	1398244	

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Releif afforded in the Idar State during the year 1914-15.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Result of Indoor patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Himatnagar Hospital.	816	6	6	...	...	...	7814—1-7	26·18	
Idar Dispensary.	886	...	...	...	...	...	1059—4-8	27·18	
Vadali. „	2034	...	...	...	...	...	1006-12-9	47·73	
Bayad. „	298	...	...	...	...	...	1007—0-0	17·30	
TOTAL...	4034	6	6	...	...	...	10887—3-0	118·39	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Idar State during the year 1914-15.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Idar State.	202811 according to the Census of 1911.	4096	3524	...	572	2411	2150	...	261	20·19	17·37	11·8	10·6	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Idar State, during the year 1914–15.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
		(a) KHALSA.								
26	27	Vernacular Schools for boys. ...	1717	1665	1339	1260	...	...	6402	
5	5	Vernacular Schools for girls. ...	162	210	119	136	...	...	1026	
1	1	Middle School. ...	67	76	51	52	...	1494	...	
1	1	Anglo-Vernacular School. ...	8	7	5	3	...	167	...	
		(b) SARDARI.								
16	15	Vernacular Schools for boys. ...	681	708	528	534	...	...	3127	
49	49		2635	2666	2042	1985	...	1661	10555	

Direct expenditure of Khalsa Schools ... ... Rs. 9090

Indirect expenditure such as charges of the Educational Officer's establishment, contribution towards the pay of the Deputy Educational Inspector, Mahi Kantha, &c. Rs. 3062

TOTAL RS. 12152


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